

THE CYCLE

Fitchburg State Student Newspaper

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Governor Sargent Visits Fitchburg State College



Governor Francis W. Sargent addressed a gathering at Fitchburg State College on October 18. The following is the edited text of the Governor's statement.

I think we can all agree that in the last two decades a new force has swept across our society till today it dominates every phase of our lives.

I speak, of course, of the computer.

The effects of this new technology reach everywhere...into business...into industry...and most importantly into government.

I do not oppose this new technology by itself. What I do fear is the computer run wild...a technology which instead of serving, ends up controlling.

And further, I fear the new ethic which has arrived with the computer. Technical efficiency now reigns supreme in our society. The greatest value for the dollar.

Yet efficiency cannot be our only goal. We must also seek to protect individual liberties and rights.

Some may say that the danger is imaginary...that the computer presents little, if any, threat to the right of a citizen to be considered and treated as an individual.

Well, I can assure you that such confidence is misplaced. For we in Massachusetts have felt the edge of technology's sword...we know what it's like to try to curb the computer...and we have seen the depersonalization that so easily can occur.

For the last few months, Massachusetts has been battling the federal government to limit the extent to which the computer invades the privacy of our citizens. Specifically, this state has refused to join a national system for the collection and dissemination of personal criminal records.

Administered by the FBI, the National Crime Information Center is designed to include the criminal history system of each state.

The Massachusetts system has been ready for some time. Yet we have refused to link up with the federal NCIC.

We have taken this position because it has become clear that although we have established important safeguards on our criminal history system, the FBI has left its own system virtually uncontrolled.

We have said that only convictions would be recorded. But the federal system also includes arrests not followed by conviction.

We have said that access would be limited essentially to law enforcement agencies. But the federal system allows much wider access. Agencies not connected to law enforcement--even private credit companies--are permitted to see and use these confidential records.

We have established an independent watchdog committee to protect the privacy of the individual. But the federal government has no similar body.

And we have given the individual the right to see his file and correct it if it is wrong. But the federal government permits no such privilege. In fact, they have not even developed the mean.

When the vast deficiencies of the federal system became clear, this state had only one legitimate option.

The moment we joined the national system, our information would flow into their data bank and our safeguards would be rendered meaningless.

Therefore, on June 19th, I refused to allow Massachusetts to join with federal system.

Hell broke loose. Threats came from The Justice Department, Washington, and the Defense Department.

Still I refused.

Three weeks ago, Massachusetts emerged victorious from this confrontation.

Unfortunately, however, the federal government has not limited its computer operations to criminal histories. It has also attempted to employ this new technology in the battle against drug abuse.

In 1972, the federal government set about to create a national information system to gather data on drug abuse. It came to be known as CODAP.

Theoretically, the idea of CODAP is sound. For better information is vital for the effective management, research and evaluation of programs.

In practice, however, the government failed to create the necessary safeguards. It asked each drug treatment facility to provide identifying information on each person receiving

treatment for drug problems...information to be fed into the CODAP computers.

The patient's name was not requested. Rather an ident code was devised that included the patient's sex, race, date of birth, zip code, and the first two letters of his mother's maiden and surname.

We were told that through this code, the patient's confidentiality could be protected.

On the surface this sounded excellent. But then Massachusetts investigators, and we quickly learned that the CODAP records are combined with other computer records, identities are very quickly discovered.

So once again, I refused to let this state join a national information system. And once again, Massachusetts emerged victorious.

These then are the two major battles that we have fought to protect the individual...to curb the advance of the computer and of its ethic: efficiency over everything else.

But though we have won two significant victories, the basic dangers remain.

To begin with, we must understand that NCIC's a CODAP's occur because too often public officials overlook the social implications of their programs.

Too often they are blinded by technical advancements new designs...greater capabilities. Too often officials lose sight of the true purpose of social technology...aid to the individual.

We must remember...A machine by itself cannot do harm. It cannot take an individual, place him in a slot and throw him.

We are the ones who cause these evils. We are the ones who let the machine dominate our lives. And, most importantly, we are the ones who can reverse the pattern.

MASS. LICENSES FACE LIFT

Registrar of Motor Vehicles David J. Lucey has announced that Massachusetts licenses will have a new look.

There will no longer be a flap covering the license. The new instant photo license will be card-size and sealed in a sturdy tamper-proof laminated see-through material making it easily visible.

"The new easy-to-read and easy-to-handle license is more convenient to use, more durable, easy to store, and still provides a ready means of identification," Lucey said.

The license itself has also had a face lift. All licensees will receive a look-alike license which has only one stripe for security purposes. The operating use for which the license is valid will be clearly printed on the face of the license. (i.e. motorcycle inclusion or exclusion; jr. operator hours of operation.)

All first licenses and renewal licenses issued at a of the Registry District Offices or at Headquarters will be the new streamlined type. Present licenses will continue to be valid until their expiration date print thereon.

Governor's Column

MARY A. MCCARTHY

Starting in our next issue a question and answer column will be formed. The purpose of this column is to give members of our college opportunity to direct address questions of local and state interest to Governor Sargent.

The column will be published every issue. It is anticipated that the Governor will be able to answer questions each time.

Please forward all questions to The Cycle, which will be passed on to Governor's Office at the State House in Boston.

Cycle Interviews Governor Sargent

MARY A. MCCARTHY

It was Thursday, October 18th, and things on campus did not seem quite usual. You could go as far as to say that the students were awed by the strange air the administration was putting on. It was clear to see that something big was about to happen, but just what it was, no one knew. Then at about 11 a.m. that morning, the news broke, Governor Francis W. Sargent was to visit our small, but obviously important campus that very afternoon.

Could it be that the Governor was coming here solely to speak with the students...well, not quite. Along with talking to those on campus, Sargent also checked out the transportation problem at Foster Grant and paid extra attention to McKay and the Special Education Program being carried out there.

However, with a little bit of luck and a lot of push, I was allotted a few minutes to speak with the Governor. Although there were many questions I wished to address to him, time was short and I could only squeeze in a few. They were as follows:

Sir, do you think state school tuitions should be based on the family's ability to pay?

"Yea, yes I do. This is what I have supported all along. I cannot see any other way that it may be done fairly. It would be a sad situation if lower income students could not afford to attend state colleges."

Sir, do you think that any financial aid should be given to private institutions from the state?

"I definitely think that we should help any and all private institutions that we can. My only question is...where are we going to get the dough? Our first considerations must go to the state funded schools and if there is anything left over, they would be more than welcome."

One last question Governor, what do you think about the new proposal for a 5% raise in automobile insurance, and do you believe that the no-fault policy helps the student drivers?

"I hardly believe that any such raise in automobile insurance is necessary and I will do my best to prevent it. No-fault insurance helps everyone in the state, if I didn't think so I wouldn't have supported it."

Although I requested several times that the Governor elaborate on his answers, we were preoccupied for time and so all of his replies were quick and to the point.

INTRODUCING THE CYCLE STAFF

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LETTERS TO THE EDITOR



TO THE EDITOR

In view of the national fuel shortage, don't you think they would turn down the heat in Thompson Hall?
 A Roasting Student

TO THE EDITOR

I am using the paper to stage a full scale revolt. CLOCK-WATCHERS UNITE Strike for synchronized clocks throughout the campus! Do not put up with a zillion different time zones in every building! (There will be a riot if this demand is not met)
 A Concerned Activist

Dear Editor,
 I happened to be attending one of my classes the other day and was, surprisingly, awake also. The lecture was boring and my eyes began to wander around the room. I suddenly noticed, or maybe it just occurred to me that the room in which I was sitting was in despicable condition.

The dull, dirty pink(?) paint that was on the walls, I presume that its the only layer of paint on the wall consequently being the same paint that was put there back in 780 B.C., was falling off in large quantities in various spots around the room. The windowshades, if you can call them that, were soiled, ripped apart and for what I could see, serving no purpose but collecting dust. The bulletin boards were so full of holes that you could use them as a strainer, plus they were painted green which made them all the worse. The desk from which the professor was speaking from was an army surplus desk from the United States Veterans Administration.

This is only one room. I will conclude that by just glancing into other rooms, I see the same conditions and in some cases even worse. This room is in Behavioral Sciences building. I have no real solution, only to say that it does not make for an adequate atmosphere to teach in, much

less learn in. These same conditions and worse were discovered in a grammar school, in my home town. When parents saw the pictures in the paper they became furious and demanded immediate action from the school committee. (Not wanting to lose their jobs the members acted quickly.) I know our parents don't know what the interiors of some of these buildings look like. I am not even sure if they would care. But the fact remains.

As I said earlier, I have no real solution, and God knows the administration won't do anything if they haven't done so already, which is evident. Therefore, I look to the CYCLE for a voice on this matter and to the S.G.A. for action. Hopefully, any action will be spurred on by support from the student body.

I fall to see why these conditions remain week after week, and why we, the students and the professors should tolerate them. We pay enough tuition, activity and athletic fees, the latter two only being enjoyed by those who have the time and concern, of which there are a small percent. I would be very glad to read about this. Perhaps we can scare the bureaucratic administration into action. Speak up, write on, fellow students. It is your time, your education and your money!

Richard Kangas

TO THE EDITOR

It's a shame that more people around here can't seem to grasp the importance of having a school newspaper -- especially a good one. Some of the kids at FSC moan and groan about how lousy the paper is while others don't even bother to read it. Ours may be the only school in the East producing illiterate degree candidates.

What most of you don't realize is that the school paper IS the students. When an outsider reads our paper, he's very apt to judge this school's intellectual level on what he reads. If that's the case we all ought to be embarrassed. Remember, THE CYCLE is not put together by a lot of little elves in a hollow tree, it's put together by students -- like you and me. So, come on, get involved!

Walter King

TO THE EDITOR

Congratulations to The Cycle Staff. The paper is 100% better this year. I actually read it this time. Keep it up!

TO THE EDITOR

Is it our imagination or is the STUDY LOUNGE VERY NOISY? We request the following: If you want to shoot the shit-please do it in the other lounges. We need to study! Thanks.
 "The Bookworms"

LETTER TO THE EDITOR

Dear Ms.,

Concerning the article on "Cafeteria Controversies" in the October 17th issue: I have simply one suggestion for the cafeteria employees. I quote, "Ed, one of the cooks suggested that the students sit on one side of the cafe on week-ends rather than scattered about because it would make much less work." Are the workers over there so stupid that they cannot block off part of the cafe on week-ends? Doesn't this seem to make much more sense? I am not a dorm student so I do not know the situation except from reading the article. After being here for two years it does sound like one of the minute problems Fitchburg has but cannot cope with.

Sincerely,
 Renee Louchard

TO THE EDITOR

I am quite upset, as I am sure others are, over the conditions in our bookstore. Believe it or not I just received a book last week, which I had been waiting for since September 13. Something must be done to solve this problem and therefore I suggest the following:

1. Order in greater quantity
2. Get the orders in early
3. Avoid all mistakes

These sound very reasonable to me and I hope they will to the Bookstore Personnel. Thank you

Concerned

Editor's Note

In view of the mammoth construction job going on on our campus, we feel that the situation that does, unfortunately, exist, is beyond present consideration.

If anyone has information contrary to this view, we will be glad to print it.

Student Government Assoc Meeting

Joan Fitton (Rec. Sec.)

There were five motions submitted and passed at the last meeting of the Student Government Association which was held on Tuesday, October 16, 1973. There were 14 members present, 4 absent, and 4 representatives.

Members present: Alice Seagull, Nina Michaud, Fran Trevisani, Joan Fitton, Cathy Bertelli, Charlie Sampson, Jill Hlerman, Bob Clinton, Rick Paula, Nick Glanakis, Debra Caruso, Peter Tracy, Kathy Cronin, Wally Streigle.

Members Absent: Karen Burke, John Bolsvert, Lorna Chester, Sue Quigley.

Members Represented: Ken Pearson, Joane Pettit, Nancy Bartley, Nan McMeo-amon.

The first motion pertained to the four student members of the Collective Bargaining Team. It was a motion to send these four students to a convention at the City University of New York. The total cost was approximated at \$578.00, a fee which was guaranteed to be well spent

A RIOT?

WHO'S NEW

BY MARY KELLEY

Besides the freshmen and more construction workers, there are quite a few faculty members who are new to the campus of Fitchburg State College this fall. One of them is Mr. Richard Gidewell, a Professor in the Philosophy department. Originally from Chicago, Illinois, Prof. Gidewell completed his undergraduate studies at Northern Illinois University, receiving a B.A. degree in English Literature and an M.A. degree in Philosophy. He has had previous teaching experiences within his home state: at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale (a college town similar to Amherst), and at a junior college. When asked of his opinion of students at Fitchburg State compared to the students he taught in Illinois, Prof. Gidewell responded that we were of the same caliber as those at So. Illinois University and of a higher caliber than the junior college students. Prof. Gidewell also expressed his surprise of the rapid expansion here at F.S.C., whereas, in Chicago, the four-year colleges are continuously losing students to junior colleges.

It was good to hear that the courses which Prof. Gidewell teaches, Intro. to Philosophy and Contemporary Philosophy, are centered around student interests. Such procedures stem from his own "Philosophy of Education." "The issues presented should be of importance to students because that is why they are issues to begin with. You cannot separate philosophy from any other area. Philosophy is the problems which face us each and everyday."

Next semester, Professor Gidewell plans to teach Philosophy of Science and a graduate course entitled Social Philosophy. If you have any interest at all in the area of Philosophy, you will undoubtedly find an interesting and enjoyable experience in these courses and with Professor Richard Gidewell.

TERM PAPER BUYERS PUT ON PROBATION

Two students who bought and submitted "factory" term papers have been placed in disciplinary probation for the remainder of their academic careers at Tufts University, Medford, Massachusetts.

The violators' names became known after Boston University filed suit against the term-paper firm. The suit, which Tufts helped finance, closed down the term-paper industry in Massachusetts and required the companies to turn over their records to Boston University. Because this was the first offense for each student, punishment was limited to disciplinary probation. Students who repeat the violation will be suspended or expelled, a Tufts' official said.

ANNOUNCEMENT

The examination on the Massachusetts and United States Constitutions will be given on November 29 and December 13 in Weston Auditorium at 1:10 p.m. Sign up for the 29th in Room T-108 November 11-21 and for the 13th between December 3 and 7th.

If the Fitchburg Police Department had taken as much time to decide whether or not to call in the State Police on Saturday night, October 13, as they took to decide whether or not I could interview Sgt. Hamel of the Fitchburg Police concerning that night's events, perhaps there wouldn't be anything to write about.

Since I have not been able to get in touch with either the Police Chief or Sgt. Hamel himself after I first approached them about the interview, I can only describe what happened on campus from the point of view as an onlooker and eventual participant.

Saturday night, Oct. 13, saw the completion of sorority, fraternity, and social club pledging on campus for this semester. There was a great deal of celebrating. Members of one sorority caused a disturbance in the cafeteria early in the evening with their singing and shouting. Most of the celebrating that night took place in the High Rise Dormitory. At approximately 11:20 a fire alarm sounded in High Rise, temporarily putting a halt to the many parties. Within a few moments the building was emptied, as close to 150 students poured out of the building, beer cans and all.

The Fitchburg Fire Department responded a few seconds later and the false alarm was shut off. As is the custom of High Rise under these not too rare circumstances, male visitation was cancelled for the rest of the night.

Everyone remained out on the front steps and the many various parties became one large, happy, and noisy party. It is important to note that although alcoholic beverages were still not permitted on campus at this time, many of the students continued to drink in front of the dorm, and although the drinking was not uncommon, it did cause some people to be concerned.

It was reported to one of the housemothers in High Rise that some of the young gentlemen were attempting to break into the dorm from the back. It was at this point that the campus police were called.

Officer Neal of the campus police, seeing the large group in front of the dorm requested that the city police send assistance.

Sgt. Hamel appeared on the scene and reported the situation to police headquarters. Soon more city police as well as members of the state police force were also on campus.

It was at this time that the majority of the students in front of the dorm realized that there were police in the area. There was a general feeling of disbelief among the students involved and most observers as the officers, marching in formation with their visors covering their faces, their riot sticks in their hands, and two police dogs "Max" and "Simba" on leash, came toward the crowd on the stairs.

Most of the students began to slowly walk away in small groups. There was shouting heard from students who were watching from the dormitory windows as well as from many in the crowd.

Meanwhile one officer addressed the crowd over the public address system and requested that everyone go back to their respective dorms and apartments so the officers could "go home to their wives".

It took more than an hour to clear the area of students. During that time three arrests were made.

Although there are many versions concerning the circumstances under which the arrests were made, all conclude that the arrests were unnecessary and could have been avoided if there had been a minimal amount of co-operation from both parties.

There were no outbreaks of violence by any stretch of the imagination. Everyone on campus at that time just wanted to know why the police had come in such a large number. It wasn't until 2:00 Sunday morning that the police finally left the campus.

A news article that appeared in a Monday, October 15 issue of a local newspaper cited the breaking of windows and throwing of "missiles" on the part of the students. According to members of the staff at High Rise dorm, there were no windows broken in the dorm as a result of that night's activities.

The report of people attempting to break into the dorm turned out to be one ambitious young man who immediately left the scene upon the arrival of the campus police.

I can only say that I do not recall anything being thrown at the police other than a few choice words, and I haven't talked to any student who was there that can either.

I have no idea what would have happened that night if the police had not come. It may be possible that their presence prevented some unfortunate event from occurring. Then again, and this is the general feeling of those students present, all the police managed to prevent was a good time on campus for those few brave souls who remain on this normally dormant campus on week-ends. If anything, it seems that all the police managed to do was encourage and create a problem, not arrest one.

Since collective bargaining is a motion because it leaves the SGA concert fund with approximately \$400.00 which is to be divided between the classes for their concerns. The motion was passed 10-6-2. (Paula)

The last motion was motion #41. It was to ask non-members of council to work on committees, but not hold a main office. The Student Government Constitution calls for noncouncil members to be on committees but at this time most committees are primarily made up of council members. A flat of committee vacancies will be posted in Thompson Hall in the near future. (Sampson)

Seeing the new business was finished, the meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.

There was a lengthy discussion of the new business was finished, the meeting was adjourned at 8:10 p.m.



EDITORIAL: ABORTION

By Mary A. McCarthy

-Reprinted, with changes, from The Catholic Free Press-

There is only one way to look at abortion, and that is as murder. Yes, murder - just as strong, just as powerful, and just as wrong. The exact same kind of killing as that committed on the street, only in this case the victim can not defend himself, and much worse, our Government not only refuses to defend this little human being but also considers it legal to dispose of him.

Life begins at conception and, for all practical medical purposes, can be scientifically verified within fourteen days. Within three weeks, at a point much before "quickening" can be felt by the mother, the fetus manifests a working heart, a nervous system, and a brain different from and independent of the mother in whose womb he resides; the unborn fetus is now a living human being. It is universally agreed that life has begun by the time the mother realizes she is pregnant and asks her doctor for an abortion.

Abortion not only damages another's life, it destroys it. Abortion forfeits the very basic right to life from which all other rights proceed. Without question, it is a moral issue - both deeply personal and highly public - highly public because there are two parties involved, the mother and the fetus.

To deny the fetus this status is to deny all of what modern medical science has been saying about the child's development in the womb - evidence which should make the fetus more protectable than ever before. Drawn from the disciplines of biology, genetics, fetology, and perinatology, this evidence affirms that:

1. The fetus is different from the parent organism.
2. Fetal life is independent.
3. The fetus is largely in charge of the pregnancy and the mother is the passive carrier.
4. The fetus is treated as a separate patient by obstetricians.

That there is more than one person (or that there is more than one form of life) expands the question of abortion from the area of private morals into the area of public morals.

If one needs further evidence of fetal recognition, consider the law. The fetus can inherit by will and by intestacy. The fetus can be the beneficiary of a trust. The fetus can sue for injury. For example, if the fetus is harmed when the mother is hit by a car or an assailant, the fetus can sue to recover damages. If this doesn't show that the fetus is recognized as being more than a mere parasite or a simple clump of bacteria as it is sometimes called, then it wouldn't be conceivable to believe that any form of evidence would convince you. Yet, the Government in legalizing abortion in some states, insists on contradicting the legal rights of the fetus. Who is the unwanted child? Is she the defective child - the one who will be born handicapped? Let us consider all of these children.

Abortion promoters say that an unplanned child will be an unwanted child, and an unwanted child will be a battered child. As far as the handicapped child goes - they are not needed by the society. Their logic is depressingly faulty.

Although it's difficult to define "unwanted", many social scientists have been studying the pregnant mother and her attitudes towards her unborn child. The scientists overwhelmingly agree that one cannot predict the mother's attitudes after birth. What can be predicted, however, is the experience of some depression at some time during pregnancy. This is considered very normal - neither a sign of pregnancy rejection or mental illness.

A widely-used textbook on obstetrics describes this phenomenon: "It is not unusual for women who will become good mothers ... to react initially to the diagnosis of pregnancy with resentment, frustration, and depression, only to express strong, genuine, positive feelings of acceptance as the pregnancy advances and fetal movements appear."

This is all the more reason for women to receive good medical counseling to help them understand these normal feelings that they may have during pregnancy. They should be helped to understand that some depression and anxiety during pregnancy will probably occur whether the child is planned or unplanned.

A point that the pro-abortion group makes is that the unwanted child will be a battered child. Again, the latest scientific evidence does not support their argument.

After analyzing 13,000 child-beating cases in all 50 states, the most extensive research ever conducted on child abuse in the United States, reached some very surprising conclusions. Dr. David B. Gil of Brandeis University found that child abuse could be traced to the wide-spread acceptance in America of the use of physical force in child-rearing and discipline. In many

instances, their own parents used corporal punishment on them, and this is what they remember.

It is not that the parents are mentally disturbed, or that the child is unwanted or unloved. It is much more a question of what society considers acceptable discipline, and the measure of self-control that one has over one's violent tendencies.

The remedy for child abuse has nothing to do with abortion. What is demanded is radical change in the underlying value system that permits abusive striking of children, as well as laws against corporal punishment in homes, schools, juvenile courts, and child-care facilities.

This brings us to our last consideration - the handicapped child. The pro-abortion argument says that life is tough enough without being crippled or mentally retarded. They argue that if a woman knows in advance that there is a good possibility her child will be born defective, then she should have an abortion.

Some significant research on the handicapped person has recently been made public. A team of psychologists headed by Dr. Paul Cameron, University of Louisville and Dr. D. Van Hoek, Wayne State University, reported that there was no difference between malformed and normal persons in their life satisfaction or vulnerability to frustrations. The handicapped were found to be as happy as others. Life may be more difficult for them, but these difficulties did not make life less tolerable.

However, one must acknowledge the strain on families who care for their handicapped children. In some cases, the handicapped child will be a financial and emotional burden. While this is a legitimate argument for immediate and sustained public and private support to these families, it should not take precedence over the right to be born. One cannot permit abortion in order to solve another pressing problem that is less than the demand for someone's life.

Some feminist extremists maintain that a woman should have the right over her own body, to do with it as she pleases. Besides the fact that a pregnant woman is not dealing with just herself, any woman is offered more than enough contraindications to prevent pregnancies if not wanted. There is no excuse for such carelessness. However, mistakes are made and there are ways, other than abortion, to rectify these. Let's take a few cases and their alternatives.

In the situation of the unmarried pregnant mother, her stress will be even greater than that of a married woman, especially when her pregnancy is strongly rejected by the father of the child, her family and friends, and prevailing attitudes. What is needed in this situation are more service programs such as Birth Right, now in more than 60 American cities, offering multiple support in the form of counseling, adoption referrals, financial aid, employment, medical care, day-care, and friendship.

What about the victim of rape? The Kennedy Foundation/Harvard Divinity School Conference on Abortion estimated about 750 women become pregnant each year as a result of rape. The conference pointed out, however, that any woman could go to a hospital within 48 hours or so after being raped and receive a D & C, dilation and curettage, which is relatively painless. The reason for a D & C, at this stage, not being considered an abortion would be for the simple fact that, biologically proven, it takes longer than 48 hours for a male sperm to reach the egg for fertilization.

This brings us to our last consideration - the mental health of the mother. What must be kept in mind is that a woman seeking an abortion is acting to meet a crisis in her life. She deserves intensive consideration, acceptance, and professional attention.

It has been proven by leading psychiatrists that the unborn child has never been demonstrated to be the direct cause of any emotional disorder. Furthermore, where a mental condition was present before, pregnancy did not aggravate the condition.

What becomes clear, then, is that abortion for mental health reasons is a very poor and untrue excuse. It grossly ignores the very real underlying problems of the distressed pregnant woman.

Many of her problems may be financial-medical expenses: cost of an additional child in the family, supporting a child out of wedlock, specialized care for handicapped child, need for a bigger home, the simple but nevertheless urgent need for maternity clothes, baby supplies, special diets, or the future considerations, if working mothers, of day-care provisions.

It is cheaper to have an abortion than to meet these needs - cheaper for both the pregnant mother and the taxpayer. But to meet these financial needs is to present a far more humanitarian solution to the problem.

One step is to support legislation and increased public and private support for:

1. Family allowance plan
2. Birth insurance
3. Acceptable means of family planning
4. Better housing
5. Families with disabled children
6. Poverty programs
7. Social supportive services

Supporting increases of federal and municipal funds is one approach. It is important and serves not only the distressed pregnant woman, but the entire populace a well.

The final and probably most important approach is more personal one; for all of us to support the mother to be on an individual and specialized basis. Show her that you care and understand.

There are alternatives to abortion. Use them. Don't take that final murderous step.



Aborted fetuses (18-22 weeks) Photo courtesy of The Catholic Free Press.

UTAH STUDY ON MARIJUANA

Salt Lake City, Utah - (G.P.) - Marijuana users face a higher risk of chromosome breakage which could result in birth defects, and cancer, according to the results of a recently concluded eight-year study by University of Utah scientists.

Dr. Morton A. Stenchever, chairman of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, says the implications are that marijuana use induces the abnormal chromosome breakage and "persons using marijuana on any regular basis take the chance of having abnormal offspring or developing forms of cancer."

During the past three years, blood cultures from 49 individuals who used marijuana were compared with cultures from nonusers. In every 100 cells examined from user, the U researchers found 3.4 cells with chromosome damage, while the nonusers registered a normal average of 1.2 damaged cells. "There wasn't much difference between light users (those who used marijuana one time or less a week) and those heavy users (who took the drug at least twice a week)," said Dr. Stenchever.

Additionally, the research showed no difference between

male and female users of the drug, nor between persons using mixed drugs as opposed to marijuana only.

Dr. Stenchever says his research also shows that "the blame that has been placed on LSD as a chromosome breaking agent may indeed have belonged to marijuana." He says that confusion results from the fact that individuals using LSD have also been using other drugs, notably marijuana.

The medical researcher said a study conducted elsewhere revealed that in 40 couples who have admitted to the use of LSD, 148 pregnancies led to the birth of 83 live children, eight of whom had major congenital defects. Out of the total, 53 women had therapeutic abortions and produced 14 embryos, four of whom had gross defects.

"These patients were using other drugs but 100 percent of them used marijuana," said Dr. Stenchever emphasizing that "marijuana must still be considered a candidate for the prime agent causing these reproductive problems."

ATTENTION

Announcements

Will the following people please get in touch with John Nott: Rev. Michaelides, Russ Smith, Judy Buswell, Jeanne Dionne, Marilyn Bemis, Penny Gross, Rachel Dean, Evelyn Davis, Bill Dillon, Wayne Walker, Jane Kellher, Mrs. Kulje, Mr. Scott.

You have not picked up your books and money from the Alpha Phi Omega Book Exchange. My mail box is #329 and my address is 60 Highland Avenue, Fitchburg, Mass. Phone #345-7285.

"The Graduate Record Examinations will take place April 6, 1974."

Application forms for books can be obtained in the Behavioral Science Building lobby.

"Phil The Philosopher"

If you don't talk over-ly much, it will take people longer to find out you're stupid.

LATEST DEVELOPMENTS

CATHY CASEY

I went to see Dr. Francis X. Guindon, director of planning, and we talked about the new buildings going up on campus. In front of Thompson Hall, are the Student Union and the library. The Student Union and Library will hopefully be completed by July of '74 and the total cost of both buildings is \$9 million. The student union will house an 800 seat cafeteria which will service mainly the commuters, faculty and staff, and a couple of private dining rooms for special functions. There will be a new post office which will continue to be run by the present staff, and in which every student will have their own mailbox. A new bookstore is also to be included and this will be three times larger than the present facilities. Recreational space will be created for game rooms, offering ping pong, card and pool players a home for their hobbies, but contrary to a rumor that had been circulating there will be no bowling alley.

Student organizations, such as SGA, the Cycle and the Yearbook, will receive individual offices. Lockers will be made available to commuters who desire them, although when a survey was last taken, most commuters said that they really didn't want them. On the second floor, there will be 3 meeting rooms which can be converted into one large room if necessary and a 150 seat lecture hall.

The passage formerly extending from Thompson to Palmer Hall, will be recalled into service for underground traffic. A general information desk and lounge will be included with chairs, tables and TV sets.

To coordinate all student union activities, the post of program director will be created and the office located in the building, in addition to, an alumni office, in accordance with the changing trends at FSC, provision is being made for a Ratskellar in the new cafeteria; for those who don't know what a Ratskellar is, you can call it the campus bar.

Also included in the building is a brand new library which will have space for 300,000 volumes and 1,350 people. There will be a processing area for acquisition and cataloging

and an Instructional Media Center. The old library will be turned into administration space, possibly housing those offices now residing in the cottages on Highland Ave. There will also be a campus computer center and a student run radio center.

Both the student union and the library will be completely air-conditioned and most of the public areas will be carpeted.

On the outside of the campus, the Industrial Arts and Fine Arts building is so under construction. This will be completed at a later date than the SU-Library, hopefully by December '74. The fine arts wing will hold a music wing, art classrooms and studios; studios for drawing, painting, and sculpture, with a photography department which was designed, without cost by Kodak and will have the best facilities in this area of the country.

In the IA section of the building will be many more shops and facilities than now comprise the present structure. New to the campus will be 2 complete television studios with equipment for producing their own shows and an up-to-date Instructional Media center, replacing that which is presently located in the Ederly building.

All these facilities are presently in the building stage, and what you may not be aware of is that:

Renovations on the Behavioral Science Bldg. will be up for bid in November. Unfortunately, all the renovations in the auditorium won't be accomplished because of lack of funding.

A \$1/2 million Athletic facility will be going up for bid in the spring. This will include a 1/4 mile track encompassing a playing field, with space for baseball. However, the ski slope developed by the Alpha Phi Omega service fraternity, won't be developed further.

A new power plant and new maintenance shops will be erected on the site of the present power plant.

With the number of students growing constantly, housing is fast becoming a major problem; Dr. Guindon stated that because of the enormous cost of building dormitories, there is a possibility that student apartment buildings may be planned.



Concerning the new Special Ed. complex, the need for appropriations was mentioned to the Governor during his visit last week and it is hoped that it will come through in 1974.

By the time all construction is finished, students who have graduated from Fitchburg State in the past two years, won't recognize the place.

Minutes Of The All-College Council Meeting Of October 10

Members present: Mr. Colin Bourn, Miss Marion Cushman, Mr. Richard DeCesare, Mr. William Fitzgibbon, Mr. Donald Freeburg, Miss Donna Geneva, Mr. Francis Guindon, Miss Jeannell Lohan, Mr. George Merriam, Miss Nina Michaud, Mr. Reginald O'Neill, Mr. Lawrence Oviann, Mr. Lawrence Quigley.

Members absent: Miss Donna Casa, Mr. Charles Sampson.

The All-College Council meeting of October 10, 1973 was called to order by Mr. O'Neill, President at 3:15 p.m.

The minutes of the October 3, 1973 meeting were reviewed and approved with the addition of Mr. Donald Freeburg as present.

It was suggested that a note be sent to Ms. Alice Seagull, informing her that, due to three consecutive unexplained absences, a replacement was being requested for Miss Donna Casa.

The following motions of the Executive Committee were:

#73-3 Mr. Quigley moved that all members of the All-College Council Standing Committees be responsible for maintaining contact with the corresponding committees of their respective bodies; moreover, the Committee recommends that when any Standing Committee of the All-College Council wishes to augment its membership, it look for a member of the corresponding committee among the three respective bodies on campus to serve in this role.

The first meeting of the English Association was held on Thursday, October 11. This is a new group, open to English majors and any other interested students. A nominating committee was appointed to present a slate of candidates for the offices of president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer. The committee consists of Cindy Perry, Lori Barteloni and Colleen O'Brien. Anyone wishing to suggest a nominee should communicate with Cindy Perry, AB01.

New Dorm. No one should be nominated without her agreement.

The next meeting will be held on Thursday, November 15, at one P.M. There will be a brief business meeting for the election of officers, and then Mr. McGrail and Mr. Keough will read an act from Mr. Pally's latest play. Mr. McGrail, Mr. Keough, and Mr. Pally are all members of the English faculty. All interested students are welcome. The place of meeting will be announced later.

Respectfully submitted, Lawrence A. Quigley secretary-treasurer

The Council proceeded to committee meetings at 4:10 p.m.

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"IT MAY BE YOUR CONTRACT - BUT IT'S OUR EDUCATION"

NINA MICHAUD

It is a rare occasion when Fitchburg State College can claim that it has achieved a first in the nation in the field of educational learning conditions. For Fitchburg State College achievement in the area of Collective Bargaining is certainly a National tribute to our college. Very few times is a singular State College recognized as making such a forward contribution to the educational system. An issue which gives our college National acclaim should have campus wide recognition.

For those who do not know, Collective Bargaining is not a new issue. Basically it entails contract negotiations between the Faculty of a college and its governing board for the purpose of establishing a contract. Previously all contracts were established on an individual basis between each faculty member and the Administration. Contracting has specific and definite effects on the learning conditions of a campus since it entails such issues as: tenure, course loads, departmental issues, establishment of Chairmen and procedures for review.

But Collective Bargaining at FSC has taken on a new light. For the first time in the country student representation is incorporated into bargaining sessions. Representation at the Bargaining Table was first introduced on our campus last year by Alice Seagull, Pres. of the Student Government. The third aspect of any campus, the students, have now been recognized as contributory to bargaining.

This year, four students represent the student body at the bargaining table. Walter Striggle, Don Kemp, Cathy Bertelli, and Nina Michaud. Although the team has no direct power to veto an issue or impede the resolution of an issue, student representation is now at the table. Since we cannot actually veto, how is representation important? Firstly, an impasse that requires veto rarely occurs in bargaining. Representatives are mainly present to voice opinions, ask questions, and "bargain" for student interests.

Since the bargaining entails the responsibilities of faculty to be designated by negotiated contract students must be present for bargaining to protect and project student rights. Student interests could not be fairly represented if left to the responsibility of Faculty or Administration alone to be presented. As the third party at the table, students have the equal right to "caucus" or ask for time for private session of the team to discuss any issue. Students have equal rights for presentation of opinion at the table and at any time submit proposals germane to an issue.

The 31st Session of the contract proposal took place on Oct. 4th. Sessions are alternately held in Boston and Fitchburg and last an average of 6 hours each. Already student representation has gained much for student interests and the learning conditions of our college through Bargaining. Recently, proposals have been entertained for student participation in evaluation would be a major change in evaluation procedure on this campus. This may be the Faculty Contract but it also concerns our education and there is much to be gained through Collective Bargaining.

STUDENT PARENTS EVICTED IN NEW YORK

Citing "safety reasons," the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook has ordered the eviction of married students with children from campus housing.

The new rule affected six families living in married student dormitories as part of an experimental system which offered campus living at rentals \$30 to \$50 lower per month than those in the surrounding area. The ban on children for safety reasons discriminates against families by forcing them to live in higher rent districts, according to student charges.

Stony Brook dormitories were not built with the "special safety needs of children" in mind, said the University's acting vice-president of student affairs. In early August the University notified the student parents of the regulation and told them to move.

A series of unsuccessful appeals and negotiations with the University officials followed the original eviction notices. Last week the couples were forced to comply with safety policy. Some students sent their children to live with relatives and others moved off campus into more expensive apartment housing.

Stony Brook began a crack-down on safety regulations enforcement when a man was killed after wandering into a campus construction site several months ago. A ban of children in one married student complex had been included in 1972 housing contracts but it had not been enforced until last August.

THE GONDOLA RESTAURANT

FINEST IN ITALIAN CUISINE

LANCASTER STREET
LEOMINSTER

OPEN TUESDAY - SATURDAY
11:30 - 10:00
SUNDAY 11:30 - 9:00

PSYCH COUNSELING DAY

A first annual fall get-together. An informal gathering of faculty and students. Nov. 3rd, 11:00 - 3:30. We'll provide beverages - bring your own lunch - We'll begin at the basement lounge in the Newman Center - Bring frisbees! Softballs and bats! Anything!!! Formal Counseling with your advisors in the morning from 9:00 - 11:00 a.m. by appointment!!

ATTENTION CLASS OF '75

Class ring delivery, complaints, changes, and orders should be made on the following days: Thursday - Nov. 8, Thursday - Nov. 22 and Thursday - Dec. 6.

TUITION HIKE PROPOSED

A plan by a business group--the Committee for Economic Development--to double and triple the current tuition costs at public colleges is a "severe blow to the aspirations of millions of middle income and low income families which have traditionally looked to low-cost public higher education for access to the system in the United States," stated the National Student Lobby.

"Doubling tuition would bring back the campus disruptions of the Sixties," stated NSL Executive Director Layton Olson, "not only among students but also among their outraged parents."

Olson declared that "students and their parents would unite across the generation gap to throw out of office state legislators and federal Congress persons who voted for tuition-doubling plans."

The Committee for Economic Development plan calls for raising tuition at the average 4 year public college by \$540 per year, and at the average 2 year college by \$213 per year. Earlier this fall, disruptions occurred at the University of Michigan, which is attempting to raise in-state tuition from \$696 to \$800 (\$104 increase) and out-of-state tuition from \$2,260 to \$2,600 (\$340 increase) per year.

"Even without the Ced proposal, most students and their parents are being priced out of the higher education market, as tuition and other education costs have risen at roughly twice the rate of inflation. Inflation in education costs over the last 5 years has meant that a private college education is no longer a reality for most students from middle income families. On top of this, the CED plan would make education at public colleges, even two-year community colleges, extremely difficult financially, most likely involving heavy use of loans," said Olson.

Olson continued, "Promises of coupling tuition increase with increases in grants for low income students have been around for years. The problem is that it never quite works out that way. Grants never keep up with the rise in tuition. There is always a 'financial shakeout' of a few percentage of students who cannot meet the increased financial pressure."

Other points made by Olson about CED plan: (1) Any raise in tuition to students would be immediately eaten up by cutbacks in financial support by state legislators and Congress, and by increases in faculty salaries to meet inflation. (2) Proposals for "targeting" student grants on "students who need it most" has been the normal Washington rationalization for cutting back expenditures for education as a whole.

While the National Student Lobby is totally opposed to the tuition-doubling plan, NSL strongly supports CED recommendation for large increases in funding at the federal and state level of grants administered directly through students themselves, rather than through institutions. The number one priority of the NSL is to substantially increase funding (by an additional \$600 million for fall 1974 over this fall) for federal Basic Opportunity Grant Program, a program supported both by the Administration and Congress. NSL also supports adding \$50 million to set up federal State Student Incentive Grant Program to match increases in 24 state scholarship programs, and to provide incentive for the other 26 states to set up state scholarship programs.

NSL also strongly supports programs which save money based on opening up post-secondary education to options of 3-year bachelor's degree (equivalent to 25 percent cut in cost of college education), granting credit based on knowledge acquired outside the classroom, and the co-operation in the use and planning of facilities among neighboring colleges.

Students concerned with educational issues, and the CED plan in particular, should note two upcoming CED-sponsored forums in Chicago (October 25-26) and in San Francisco (November 29-30). Contact NSL for further information. The National Student Lobby is a non-partisan organization representing students, student government associations, and state student lobbies on issues affecting students as determined by a national referendum. Organized in 1971, NSL is financed mainly by campus student government associations from 270 schools across the country with an enrollment of over 2 million of the 9.1 million students in 2-year, 4-year and graduate schools in the United States.

CLASSIFIEDS

HAIRCUTS

Is your hair what you want it to be? Or is it doing its own thing? Need a little trim, or a big haircut? Licensed, experienced hairdresser at your service for a small fee, satisfaction guaranteed. Girls and Guys.

Martha
Box 950 Thompson

To Judy, who recently teleported here, please contact L. A. Box #28

Bi, WM, FSC Sr. wishes to meet same (or gay) for encounter. Reply thru Cycle.



TEMPERATURES RISING IN N.H.

BY DEAN PELLEGRINI

The first article, in this series of three, dealt with the views of two residents of the Seabrook - Hampton area, concerning the construction of a nuclear power plant in their area. This second article exposes the possible biologic dangers associated with the thermal pollution aspect of nuclear fission power plants.

Thermal pollution of water is defined as an undesirable rise in temperature, which causes an impairment in the quality of the water in respect to animal and plant life. In most cases, the rise in temperature ranges from 10 degrees - 30 degrees F.

During the process of nuclear fission, uranium-235 is converted into energy within a burner reactor. After the heat producing process of atom-splitting takes place, water is pumped in to cool the turbine system works. (Contrary to public belief, the water does not become radioactive during this cooling process because the water never comes in contact with the reactor). This heated water is disposed of by using a nearby water supply to store the heat, thereby allowing the heat to be discharged from the water and into the air through convectional and radiational cooling. This practice of discharging heated water into an aquatic environment may seem like an economical path to follow, but it can have serious side-effects.

When viewing the cooling process in respect to the Seabrook and Hampton areas, one might see that biological dangers exist from the start. In the case of the Seabrook power plant, the water, which will be used for cooling, will be drawn in from the nearby ocean estuary. This water will very likely contain phytoplankton, zooplankton, and eggs from various life forms in the area, which will all be destroyed when they are exposed to the extremely high temperatures within the plant.

Protective screening over the mouths of the intake pipes is an answer to part of the problem, but still there are reports of fish kills from plants, such as the Maine Yankee at Wiscasset, Maine, where fish are fatally injured due to the screens.

Another problem is faced when this heated water is passed back out of the plant for the purpose of mixing with the cooler waters of the ocean. The effects of heated water on particular organisms may vary from species to species, since each species may have its own optimal and minimal temperatures at which it may thrive. Therefore, each organism's ability to adapt to a new temperature regime becomes its key to survival. Any sudden or drastic change in an organism's accustomed temperature range can cause weakness and even death. For example, at the nuclear power plant at Indian Point, N.Y., thousands of striped bass were killed because of the dumping of heated waste water.

Some other adverse effects on aquatic organisms as a result of higher temperatures might include: 1. An increased need for oxygen. 2. An increased respiration rate, and 3. Possible inability of animal life to catch or find food because of sluggishness. Adverse effects #1 and 2 would result from the fact that the rate of chemical reaction increases with a rise in temperature; while adverse effect #3 can be illustrated by the following experiment: When brook trout were taken from their natural habitat of cooler water and placed in water of 63 degrees F they were slow in capturing minnows, but when placed in 70 degree F water, they were incapable of capturing their prey.

Increased need for oxygen by animal life in heated water is quite a problem, especially when one realizes that the warmer waters speed up the rate of decomposition of organic matter, which in turn increases bacterial action and decreases algae production, thereby lowering the oxygen content of the water.

Other problems resulting from thermal pollution are related to the migratory and reproductive habits of the organisms. With respect to migration, the animal life may be: 1. Forced out of a habitat which had a previously suitable water temperature. 2. Influenced to migrate out of an area because of an apparent seasonal change. 3. Influenced to migrate into the area because of an apparent change. With respect to reproduction, certain species of animal life: 1. May reproduce out of season and their offspring may not survive. 2. May reproduce too many offspring which may not be able to survive because of overpopulation, or 3. May not be willing to reproduce.

A list of some of the different species which are found in the Seabrook area are: Atlantic Lobster/usually inhabits waters that range from 32 degrees - 62 degrees F, and will breed in waters warmer than 52 degrees F. Striped Bass/spawns at 58 degrees F. Mackerel/spawns at 56 degrees F. Flounder/spawns at 53 degrees F. Herring/spawns at 45 degrees F. Cod/spawns at 40 degrees F. Pollock/spawns at 43 degrees F. Even though these species have different optimal and minimal temperature ranges, especially during the different periods of development and maturation, one should still see where a rise in water temperature of 10 degrees - 30 degrees F can have disturbing consequences. These consequences become apparent when realizing that the average temperature of the ocean during the spring months in the Seabrook area is approximately 32 degrees F, with an inlet temperature of around 40 degrees - 48 degrees F. With the chance of the ocean temperature reaching as high as 68 degrees F during the summer months, an increase of 10 degrees - 30 degrees F can have serious, debilitating effects upon flora and fauna which in turn may cause a species to face extinction.

Some other dangers which can also cause a weakening in the strain of species, and possibly extinction, are: 1. New predators can invade the newly heated habitat and may upset the pre-existing balance through competition. 2. Changes in the food chain if insects, insect larvae, and plant life are not able to adapt to a new temperature. This event took place in the Patuxent River estuary of Chesapeake Bay, where sea striped bass lost a heavily relied upon food source when the opossum shrimp failed to survive water temperatures of 80 degrees F. 3. The development of new strains of bacteria, disease, and parasites, which may flourish in the newly heated environment. This event took place in Plymouth where officials attributed the deaths of thousands of menhaden to the heated discharge coming from the nearby Boston Edison nuclear power station. Death was due to the nitrogen-saturated, 69 degrees F water. Another case concerns the warm-

ing of the Columbia River which encouraged a once rare but deadly bacterial disease of fish, Columnaris, to flourish.

When reporting on fish kills, one admittedly has to take into account that not all of the aquatic organisms will be so adversely effected. Some species may be attracted to the warmer waters, and if the warmer temperature proves beneficial to them, they may thrive in the area without incident. But what happens to these aquatic organisms if the power plant happens to shut down for any length of time? In this case, the drop in water temperature might not be subtle enough for adaptation to take place, especially if an organism is already at its minimum temperature.

As it has already been stated, some organisms may actually thrive in water where thermal waste water is dumped. But it is also true that some of these organisms may only appear to be thriving, in that the harmful effects may not appear right away. Such is the case at the Maine Yankee plant in Wiscasset, Maine, where the marine worms in Montsweag Bay are being adversely effected. The worms are not dying, which is good news to the area residents and fishermen, instead, it was found that the worms are getting smaller.

It is understandable that the fact that marine worms are getting smaller in Montsweag Bay does not cause us to get overly excited. But, the next time that the commercial is aired on T.V., which shows a fisherman catching lobster off-shore from a nuclear power plant, it is hoped that those people who enjoy eating lobster will take into account the size of this particular specimen.

The last upcoming article will offer possible safeguards and alternatives to nuclear fission as a source of energy.

LOWERING THE AGE OF MAJORITY

More and more, we see state legislatures across the country moving to grant to those between the ages of 18 and 21. At this time, in fact such a bill lies on the desk of Gov. Sargent, waiting his signature. One of Massachusetts' neighbors, Connecticut, has already lowered the age of majority and is facing the first problems.

Hartford, Conn. - (I.P.) - One of the hidden effects of Connecticut's new age of majority, which since last year has given full adult status to people in the state 18 years or older, is that colleges like Trinity have had to alter basic aspects of their relationships with students and parents.

Chief areas affected were those concerning whether parents should continue to receive bills from the College, and whether they should also receive grade reports, notices of academic status, and notices of disciplinary status.

Considering the implications of the new age of majority as well as involvement which parents still have in the education of their children, the Trinity College Council, has approved some recommended policies affecting relations with students and parents.

The basic policy provides that "as a matter of principle, in keeping with college policy, students will normally be dealt with directly in matters pertaining to college bills, grades, academic credit, (and) academic and disciplinary status," but also provides that the College will, "at the request of the student, provide bills and information on academic progress and academic and disciplinary status to parents and guardians."

When an admitted student prepares to enroll at Trinity, he will be asked to indicate whether he is not to be the sole recipient of bills and reports on academic and disciplinary status. In the event that parents or guardians are to receive the bills and reports, the student must indicate to whom any or all the following items should be sent:

1. Bills owed to the college
2. Grade reports
3. Notices of academic probation
4. Notices of faculty actions other than probation affecting student status.
5. Notices of disciplinary actions, more serious than "admonition" affecting student status.

Two other practices we endorsed by the Trinity College Council in their recommendations. Smith reported that the Council, anticipating "certain situations in which a student might, because of his majority status, object to communication between College officers and his parents or guardian" recommended:

That it be understood that whenever the Dean for Community Life, or the Vice President, or the President has reason to believe that a student's health or welfare is seriously at stake or that a student may commit an act which could be harmful to himself or others, that officer may inform parents or the guardian and request whatever assistance he believes necessary.

Another recommendation was that the administration reaffirm and continue the present policy of requiring evidence of family need when a student applies for financial aid. The Council's intent was to prevent students from claiming they were "emancipated" from their families and then seeking to be expected from the usual obligations to provide evidence to family need for financial assistance.

In a summary of the report of the Trinity College Council, Vice President Thomas A. Smith said the TCC felt these changes in policy agreed with Trinity's belief that responsibility for one's own affairs enhances education, and agreed with the implications of the law.

"The Council further recognized," Smith said, "that the forms of familial interest and involvement in the education of offspring are varied and depend upon each family's own values, customs, and internal relations. It was agreed, therefore, that the College should not presume to alter familial patterns of cooperation, but rather should be ready, when feasible, to provide information when requested to do so by the student in a manner which suited the requirements of the family."

THE ASSOCIATION PLAYS FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE

BY WALT KING



On Sunday October 21, playing to an excellent holiday week end audience, the ASSOCIATION demonstrated very definitely, the reasons for their great success and tremendous longevity. If you went, you know what I mean. They opened with a song called "Lonely", then made a smooth transition into the more lively "Along Comes Mary", an 'oldie' most of us are familiar with. David Vaught, the group's bass guitarist announced that their next number was a tune with a message. The message was, "Love means never saying never". The way he said it prepared me for something a little bawdy. What we got was, "Never My Love". The audience approved! They closed with "Praise the Lord and Pass the Soup". The first set has ended before things had really 'gotten together'. There was some grumbling that the "live concert excitement" just wasn't there. While they were obviously well rehearsed and enjoyed playing together, the "pizzazz" seemed to be missing. That would change. The second set started on an unusual foot when Larry Ramos, tenor for the Association, announced that they would like to do a "fun" number, performed by just three of them. David Vaught came out on bass and Maurice Miller (the Black Rose) played drums while Richard Thompson, who wrote this number, lead on the piano. The piece was an instrumental called "Child At Play" and it turned out to be the highlight of the evening. An excellent melodic line, enhanced by the sensitivity and talent of the three musicians combined to form a masterful

and truly captivating performance which caused a quiet hush to come over the audience during the entire number. A roar of approval followed its conclusion. The second set would prove to be why we had all come.

One could not help but marvel at the amazing versatility which the ASSOCIATION displays. Richard Thompson (formerly played with Gabor Szabo) could jump from piano to organ and back to the piano in the same number, then appear in the next one swinging an alto sax while Larry Ramos (ex-Christy Minstrel) took over at the keyboard. In another situation Ted Bluechel (an original Associate) took over on drums while regular drummer Maurice Miller (formerly with Watts 103rd Street Band) stepped forward to sing lead on a song of his own composition. The fact that they mix up their well known oldies with fresh new tunes was a tribute to the group's versatility and refusal to stagnate.

At times their wit proved to be nearly as good as their music. They went from name calling to a well aimed jibe at Spiro Agnew (we don't often do dedications) to Jim Tesler's revelation that the true meaning behind their hit "Cherish" was that "love means you never have to say you're horny!"

In essence it was an evening of excellent musical entertainment, performed with class and polish. As the cheering audience drew them back for an encore, Tenor, Ramos shouted, "We Love You Fitchburg!!" Well guys, Fitchburg thought you were pretty good too!!!

"Bronx" And "Rats" PR Release No. 1 - The Plays

The prodigy of a young heater producer, Daedalus Productions is a Boston-based company which takes as its motto the standard of the Danish National Theater: "Not for entertainment only." For its second college tour season Daedalus presents THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX and RATS by Israel Horowitz, a double bill concerned with the violence and isolation in modern city life.

Ostensibly, THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX examines a day-in-the-life of a urbanized East Indian, illiterate in English and lost on his first day in New York City. He stumbles on a deserted Upper East Side bus stop where he hopes to catch some means of public transport which might reunite him with his son. While waiting there, he is joined by two young toughs, Murph and his black sidekick, Joey. They are the play's protagonists and it is through the portrayal of their interaction with the Hindi speaking Indian that Horowitz exposes both the vicious intensity and randomness of city street violence.

Murph and Joey are constantly devising games with which to amuse themselves. And as the piece develops, Gupta serves as the stimulus for and court upon which they play their latest creation. During a lull in this exercise while Murph is off seeking another participant,

Joey reveals his loneliness to the uncomprehending Indian and begins to respond warmly to Gupta's display of timid friendship.

On his return, Murph senses that his solidarity with Joey is being threatened by this new relationship. His paranoia provokes him to violence, a development which leads to the play's shattering conclusion.

In reviewing THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX T.E. Kalem of TIME MAGAZINE wrote, "Israel Horowitz depicts the tiger of violence which prowls our streets with terrifying veracity." Mr. Kalem's observation underscores the prime fact about this play - it possesses emotional excitement and dramatic intensity. But it is more than that.

THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX focuses on the lives of two young men who cover their life needs with the bravado of machismo masks, disguises which motivate them to perform acts of violence as affirmations of their manhood. The play is also a portrait of the stranger as scapegoat and victim. No one has put that more simply than Horowitz in his own book FIRST SEASON.

Taking place in the crib room of a ghetto baby, RATS tells how Jebbie, an Edward G. Robinson style king rat deals with an Interloper, a seemingly weak-willed youngster fresh from the meagre scrap heaps of

Greenwich, Connecticut. Softening to the young rat's openness and vulnerability, Jebbie takes him on to his turf.

Jebbie's act of kindness is bitterly repaid. As soon as the young rat sees the cracks in Jebbie's once solid toughness armor, he begins to attack his host, revealing himself as a potent rival for Jebbie's place in the baby's crib. Finally, the Interloper upsets the balance of the parasitic relationship Jebbie has developed with the resident family.

On one level, RATS deals with the difficulty of forever maintaining a one-dimensional public posture - i.e. - Jebbie's Hollywood gangster image. Basically, however, RATS is a parable of the fight to survive in a brutally competitive and exploitatively society. The play's combination of black comedy and sharp social criticism moved Clive Barnes of THE NEW YORK TIMES to write, "The play is rough, tough, funny, and moving. Again Mr. Horowitz's considerable skill and dramatic originality are outstanding."

In 1968, the year of THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX and RATS, Mr. Horowitz received the Vernon Rice Drama Desk Award for Distinguished Contribution to Off-Broadway, the Jersey Journal Best Play Award, and the OBIE Award. Mr. Horowitz's debut in these plays must be counted one

of the most auspicious of any recent American playwright.

Israel Horowitz, the author of THE INDIAN WANTS THE BRONX and RATS, is one of this country's most exciting and accomplished playwrights. Born in Wakefield, Massachusetts in 1939, Mr. Horowitz was educated in Boston where he saw his first play produced at the age of seventeen. He later studied at England's Royal Academy of Dramatic Art and was the first American to be chosen as Playwright-in-Residence with the Royal Shakespeare Company in 1965.

THE FALLING STONES

STEVEN AALTO

"Goats Head Soup" is nothing that is going to warm you up on a cold winter day, or any other day for that matter. This "Stone's Soup" is very bland, and makes it fairly obvious that Mick Jagger and The Rolling Stones will not be cooking much longer.

Upon listening to this record, one gets the impression that the Stones go lazy, or bored, and ran all their previous hits through a computer and the end product was ten "new" machine-made songs. When one anxiously awaits the new Stones Albums, like I do, he immediately runs to his closest record shop the day the record is released, like I did. And as soon as it is in his possession, listening to it has priority over anything else that might happen, barring some major disaster (like an earthquake). So when I put this record on my stereo I expected to hear something that was going to knock me on my ass. It didn't happen. There are no biggies on this record, unless you want to call "Angie" one. "Angie" seems typical of the album, though, because it is basically a record full of soft sounds, like "Winter", "Coming Down Again", and "100 Years Ago". The Stones were never really strong in this category. But where else is there to go for a dying Devil and his advocates? Jagger, who has entered his third decade of life, cannot effectively stand for adolescent rebellion any longer, so the band has opted to take a long slow death

by way of the love ballad. Instead of breaking up, like the Beatles did, they prefer to let the whole rock world watch them decay.

This is especially painful to those of us that have followed the Stones since the very beginning.

Of course there are still good points on this album.

The Stones remain the tightest rock band this side of Alpha Centauri, and they have the best of tastes when it comes to selecting other musicians to help them in their endeavors. This record features Nicky Hopkins and Billy Preston. Their are rockers on this album, such as "Star Star", "Dancing with Mr. D", but nothing to compare with "Honky Tonk Women", or "Jumpin' Jack Flash".

The age old truth, "what goes up, must come down" certainly applies to this band, and has finally caught up with them, after a decade of some of the best rock ever produced. As far as recommending this album, I know that every Rolling Stones freak will buy it anyway, and probably be able to sift the good music out of it. But anyone who isn't a die-hard Stones addict would be better off buying "Let It Bleed", or "Beggar's Banquet".

Do you have a record you would like to review in the Cycle? Due to lack of money, I cannot purchase and review every record I would like to. So, if anyone wishes to tell me what they think of a new record, I would gladly print it, with the proper credit acknowledged.

JOHN MAYALL ET AL

PAMELA MIDURA

Surrounded by my foot-stomping, pot-smoking, fellow "fuzzies", I listened to and watched one of the foremost (British) musical talents, John Mayall, perform with a group of musicians who were not at all dwarfed by Mayall's diversity and creativity.

Since Mayall's art has gone through a number of changes, I did not quite know what to expect from his performance in Springfield, Mass., October 14th. He and his American counterparts - Freddy Robinson/lead guitar, Victor Gaskin/bass, Keith Hartley/drums, Red Holloway/saxophone and flute, and Blue Mitchell/trumpet, combined jazz with blues with rock improvisations - yielding a synergy of sound.

One notices that there is a trend in contemporary music to not only combine forms but to extend upon various musical themes. Going (not gone) are the days when groups tour and perform a medley of our favorite two-minute tinkler tunes. Both the artists and the audiences are coming to realize that limits are placed on a musical piece conjured up for that flash of time/space. Our music is becoming more a direct part of the artists who are performing, the development of which contains some classical overtones, eg variations on themes. And John Mayall happens to be an influential innovator of this new trend. He and his group elaborated on musical themes, developing each individually and/or coalescing two or more; always weaving and inter-twining to produce extraordinary variations.

Experimentation and improvisation were the key words describing this concert. There obviously were no rigid guide-lines set up by the artists. This resulted in a free-wheeling experience as the artists retained a maximum of proficiency even during periodic instrument swapping. At one point an unknown from the audience got up on stage and jammed with the group (playing Blue Mitchell's trumpet) bringing the crowd to a frenzy of cheering and clapping. What made this concert such a unique event was the spontaneity of the group and the audience. It wasn't a case of performers functioning autonomously - both audience and musicians were involved in this together, as constituents of the whole. John Mayall et al played and felt their music - and there was only one thing required of all of us, to feel it too - and that was to be there.

CHRISTOPHER ADAMS

Why should I, try to lie, - to impress I guess, No, I know that I don't have to guess, What a mess! When there am I really, When I feel? Could be, should be, And I can see these times in rhymes that I make, and can't for sake, but often break, when the fancy strikes me. Then, was I born to be too between scenes of love from above or hate when I delegate to myself and the elf I call my soul. I forgot, oh I hope not, to say or rather repay back those tales for sale, that I sell to compel others, sisters and brothers to like me. Forgive me, I have not known but have been shown, that the feeling that I've been stealing is free for the asking.

SADNESS

Sadness is ever-present - the essence of life. Everyone is pathetically struggling to see the other side of it, but trying only worsens the condition, until one day when you have given up, you realize the other side, you find your head, but often break, when the fancy strikes, trying to impress your friends, family, and lover. A lover is a mirror, he reflects what you've given him. If successful you experience a goodness, yet even loving is sad - Tears come to your eye when you've established contact -- a deep contact. Tears come when you haven't -- sadness.....sadness, Ivy Chesmejeif

NOISE - THE QUIET POLLUTANT

BY DAN DODO

Today we Americans are constantly being reminded of the various pollutants which we must face daily. Smog alerts and pollution devices warn us of pending air pollution conditions, periodic fresh water and marine disasters exemplify the intensity of water pollution and even to some extent the eye sores of urban living promote a feeling of eye pollution. But how many of us realize that probably the most subtle and quiet (in terms of public awareness) of pollutants - noise - could possibly present the greatest health hazard to us. Indeed, it is estimated by F. L. Dey, in his "Auditory Fatigue and Permanent Hearing Defects from Rock and Roll Music", that fourteen percent of the U. S. population has been adversely affected by rock music alone, and widespread research indicates that as much as forty percent of the population has been affected to some degree by the various forms of noise pollution.

It has been found from almost every noise pollution research endeavor that there are two ways by which noise can damage us. One way is the damage to the ear itself, either through prolonged noise levels (exceeding 85 dbcs), or by sporadic bursts of noise exceeding said level. The other way is in which noise can damage is through its effect on the general physiology of the body.

Beginning in the late 1960's numerous research articles began appearing which yielded some rather startling data on the effects of this pollutant. All authorities agree that noise exceeding 85 decibels can cause at least temporary hearing damage. But it should also be noted that repeated noise exceeding this level will cause permanent damage. Furthermore, excessive noise can cause adverse changes in circulation (R. A. Baron, "Noise: What is it...What it does to you", 1970), constriction of the arteries from the release of excessive doses of cholesterol (J. M. Mecklin "It's Time to Turn Down All That Noise, 1969), disturbances in one's sleep cycle (Environmental Protection Agency, 1970), ulcers, tension and possibly even mental illness (Congressional Quarterly Report, 1969).

The consensus is that the human body does not adapt to noise, and therefore, we must change our attitudes towards noise, i.e.: noise comes with progress, the noisiest machine is the best machine, the loudest music is the best music, etc. Probably the best way to control noise pollution is to legislate against it. It would be the easiest, and hence, the cheapest, but so far legislation has been minimal. Noise - the quietest of pollutants, may, in the final analysis, become the most destructive.

FACULTY SENATE MINUTES

A meeting of the Faculty Senate was held on Wednesday, October 17, 1973 in the Faculty Lounge of Miller Hall. The meeting was called to order at 4:20 p.m. by Colin Bourn, President.

A quorum was determined. Minutes of September 19, 1973, were accepted as circulated. Correspondence:

1) Invitation received by President, Faculty Senate to attend a conference on the Massachusetts State College System Master Plan to be held on Saturday, November 3, 1973.

2) Invitation received to attend a series of meetings sponsored by the Massachusetts Advisory Council on Education. (Posted on Bulletin Board.)

Old Business:

1) List of Senate members has been distributed. Lee Cunningham added as representative from Physical Education Department.

2) List of Senate Committee members has been distributed. Donald Schmidt will be serving on the Long Range Planning Committee (a subcommittee of the Academic Affairs Committee) of the All College Council instead of the Faculty Welfare Committee of the Senate.

Karl Lindquist, a member of the Student Welfare Committee of the Senate, will serve as liaison with the Communication and Relations Committee of the All College Council.

3) Chairmen of the '72-'73 Standing Committees are asked to convene the first meeting of the committees for committee organization and establishment of priorities for '73-'74. Paul Gilling will call the first meeting of the Student Welfare Committee.

New Business:

1) Report from John Burke, FSC Representative to the Faculty Advisory Committee, was read.

2) Report from the Executive Board regarding the Curriculum Committee:

By vote of the Faculty in December 1967, the Curriculum Committee as a Standing Committee of the Faculty Senate was eliminated. In the following semester a newly designed Curriculum Committee was elected by the Faculty at large to serve for five years. Though this committee completed its term in March of 1973, the Faculty Senate voted (2/28/73) "to extend the life of the current Curriculum Committee until the new Senate is formed" (in the Fall of 1973). The Executive Board of the Senate interprets the status of the Curriculum Committee as follows:

1. The Curriculum Committee is a committee of the Senate with members serving by appointment of the Executive Board.

2. The present members of the Curriculum Committee will be notified of their appointment to the Curriculum Committee for '73 - '74.

3. If any present member wishes to refuse that appointment, having served for over five years already, he may do so; and the Executive Board will appoint replacements from either the Senate or interested parties from the Faculty at Large.

These decisions were made in the light of the present status of contract negotiations. If a contract seems far away by the end of the semester, the Board suggests that planning a new Curriculum Committee had better be discussed.

3) Counseling Day

Motion: that the Executive Board of the Senate write the Dean requesting a written response to the following questions:

1. Is attendance on Counseling Day required of all faculty?
2. Will faculty who are not involved in counseling be penalized if they are not on Campus on Counseling Day?

Action: 16 in favor, 9 opposed, 2 abstentions
Motion: to protest Counseling Day being scheduled on a Saturday in view of the fact that students will not be present and that registration materials will not be available.

Discussion followed.
Previous motion amended by agreement to read:
that a protest be sent to the All College Council regarding Counseling Day being scheduled on a Saturday in view of these conditions:

1. the lack of faculty awareness of and participation in the decision to schedule Counseling Day on a Saturday.
2. the impression that student participation will be lacking.

3. the lack of registration material.

Action: 8 in favor, 8 opposed. Because of the tie vote, the President was asked to vote on this matter. He voted against the motion. The action was lost.

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p.m.

Kay O'Connor, (Secretary)

MONSTER MYTH AT McKAY

by Jeri Cande

Each morning youngsters can be seen wending their way towards McKay, a building nestled among the trees just off North Street not too far from Fitchburg State College. Each afternoon they can be seen trudging away from this building. An inquiring student of Fitchburg State College, unaware that McKay is the campus-run Elementary and Junior High, may pose this seemingly innocent question to his or her colleagues: What is McKay all about? This inquiry is generally greeted with shudders and horror-fingered replies. McKay is described as 'complete and utter chaos' and is often likened to a circus or a zoo.

The young students are portrayed as animalistic. They are vicious, dirty little beasts who race around with switchblades, stilettos, and other weapons. As a result of myths like these the reputation of McKay campus school has been badly damaged.

What is McKay really all about? After observations of classrooms and conversations with several teachers some conclusions can be drawn. One thing is certain, McKay is an experimental school. Each teacher is free to utilize practices in his or her classroom which he or she feels will benefit the students and facilitate learning. As a result of this a variety of techniques abound. The students of McKay could be considered guinea pigs not only because of this variety of approaches but they are also exposed to the efforts of an ever changing round of inexperienced Fitchburg State College student teachers and Method classes. The classrooms at McKay are also different from those in traditional schools, many students sit at round tables with groups of friends, some sit alone, others are sequestered in listening booths, while a few just wander around the room. Each student works at his or her own pace on projects of his or her own choice. These projects may involve discussions with friends which are an integral part of the learning process. As a result conversations occur freely between students within the classroom. The activities of the students at McKay may appear more like play than learning. They attempt to solve mysteries, create imaginary conversations between cartoon figures, and do many other exciting things. Within the English classrooms the emphasis is not on the students' mastery of conventional grammar and spelling, the concern of the teachers

is that the students develop their thinking processes, guessing games and mental teachers and method students, the informal class himself and also recognizes that his classmates are also unique. Things happening at McKay other than the variety in teaching techniques, frequent changes in student teachers are used to do this. Another primary concern of the educators at McKay is that the students develop effective communication skills. Conversations with one another and exercises in which they create conversations contribute to their oral development as well as their imagination and their creativity. Another goal of the McKay staff, perhaps the most important, is to provide the student with a sense of confidence in his or her own abilities. A student is made to feel that he is not wrong when his answer is different from his classmates. It is hoped that the student will come to value room, and the goals of the educators make it different from the traditional high school. The students at McKay must ultimately attend a very structured school, Fitchburg High School. Their progress at Fitchburg High indicates whether or not McKay campus school is a successful experiment.

No formal studies have been conducted to evaluate the success or failure of the students from McKay campus school at Fitchburg High School. However certain teachers at McKay have conducted their own investigations to determine how their ex-students are managing in a new environment. One of the astounding discoveries is that the students adapt quite well to a structured school. Their adaptation to a formal system could be a result of all the changes that they were confronted with at McKay. They had learned to cope with different classroom experiences as a variety of teachers. Instead of producing a detrimental effect upon them this prepared them to deal with all situations. It might also be expected that the students from McKay are behavior problems at Fitchburg High School or any other High School, however no evidence fulfills this prediction. The students aren't discipline problems but they are generally more out spoken in class, participate more in extra curricular activities, sports, and become class leaders. Another teacher at McKay discovered that the number of high school dropouts from McKay compared to other junior high schools in Fitchburg is significantly fewer. All the reports of the students progress after leaving McKay are favorable. These results suggest that there are a lot of positive things going on at McKay that many people aren't aware of. It's too bad that people are informed of the negative things only.

Enrollments Down

If present trends continue, college and university enrollments both in the near future and over the next three decades will fall short of earlier projections by the federal government and the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education, according to revised figures that were issued last week by the two sources. The Carnegie Commission now foresees:

- * 1.5 million fewer students in 1980 than originally estimated.
- * 3.4 million fewer students in the year 2000.

An announcement that the first projections - issued in 1971 - now appear to need modification was made last week by Clark Kerr, chairman of the Carnegie Commission.

A spokesman for the government's National Center for Educational Statistics said that it, too, was revising its projections of enrollment. These revisions now show:

- * 637,000 fewer students enrolled this fall than previously estimated.
- * 578,000 fewer students are expected to enroll next fall.

A number of demographic changes lie behind the revisions of earlier data. Among them are the following:

- * High school graduation rates are leveling off.
- * Although there are more 18 to 21 year-olds in the population, fewer are going to college.
- * The percentage of college-age white men enrolled in higher education is falling; the percentage of white women is leveling off.
- * Non-degree-credit enrollment is rising; degree-credit enrollment is leveling off or declining.
- * Graduate resident enrollment is leveling off; first professional-degree enrollment is rising.

- * The U. S. birthrate is declining.
- * The draft is over.
- * Nixon has taken care of our financial aid.

Placement For Seniors

The Placement Office of Fitchburg State College is located on Highland Avenue across from the library. This office can be of tremendous help to all students, especially seniors in search for a job.

Seniors pay a five dollar placement fee at the beginning of the year which makes them eligible for the privileges provided.

Sometime during the year the senior must go over to the office and obtain a large envelope from the secretary which contains information of references, resume, etc. This is to be returned to the office upon completion and the name is now on file for a life-time.

During the year one must go into the office and look up the jobs available. There is a set of black folders with the job openings categorized in Massachusetts Out - of - State, and Non-Teaching.

Fitchburg is primarily a teachers college, but the Placement Office does have some information concerning other fields of interest. Information about graduate school can also be obtained here.

All seniors should take advantage of the facilities offered. Unfortunately, they have no statistics as to their success in locating jobs, but they are now in the process of a follow-up study of last year's graduates concerning their present situations.

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Proficiency In A Dubrovnik Travel Agency

IVY CHESMEIER

Since Yugoslavia is a Communist country, one would expect that a travel agency be run with great efficiency. After observing the going-on of a certain travel agency office in Dubrovnik, a popular resort on the Adriatic Sea, one would receive quite a different impression. Instead of the office being run by an established older gentleman, it was on the mercy of a tall, handsome, twenty-four year old man. In order to observe Mike and all the chaos associated with the office, I chose to relinquish a beautiful sunny day at the Adriatic seashore.

The panorama of Dubrovnik consisting of tall palms, orange groves, islands, provided Mike with an atmosphere not very conducive to working inside a small dreary office. As Mike scrolled past nature's wonders, he reluctantly proceeded to open up the office. As soon as he managed to close the door behind him, he started tearing his hair while looking at the unanswered letters on his desk from at least twenty different countries. With accompanying swears, "where the hell are my damn folders?" he groped under a pile of papers atop his desk. He finally found the folders and stuffed the envelopes with the vital statistics of Yugoslavia. "I'm down to my last cigarette!" In comes Vlaho, another youth. Mike exclaimed, "before you get your butt inside the door, get me some cigarettes." Mike, by the way, had every- one in the office under his thumb. Vlaho returned with the wrong brand, so Mike replied with, "If you want something done you have to do it yourself."

The phone rang. A crisis arose. A bus that was appropriated for the English tourists staying at Hotel Ex-

seksior broke down. Mike's ears were starting to ache from the complaints of the English tourists on the other end of the line. Mike increasingly agitated, was on his seventh cigarette. He groped for his fifth of Winkyak. After the first belt he was confident that he could surmount all possible obstacles of the day. Another call, "Vlaho will you get that, I'm not straight enough to handle this one." Vlaho struggled with obedience. He struggled for an hour with the German travel agent in Munich. The guttural voice continued, "Today we need fifty rooms in Hotel Argentina." "Oh God," Vlaho exclaimed, "those rooms are not cleaned out yet. The tourists were not expected so early."

One of Mike's other duties entailed meeting the tourists on Dubrovnik cruise at the dock every day at ten o'clock. This meant another belt of Winkyak for Mike in order to force a smile on his face, thus enabling him to become a gracious host. After this duty was accomplished he announced to his co-workers that they did not miss much. There was not one good looking broad on the cruiser today.

Finally lunch time drew near. Mike proceeded to go to his favorite restaurant which was located conveniently close to the office. After he had his fill of food and drink, Mike's contented face became joyous and headed back to the office. Waiting for him, was a cue of people from various countries, eager to change their currencies to dinars. This was another problem for Mike since the value of money changes from day to day. And so the day continued, more phone calls, more swearing, drinking smoking.....

Spring vacation is still 5 months away and winter hasn't even begun, but now is the time to start planning if your spring schedule includes a trip to Bermuda from March 23 to 30. Again this year, Crimson Travel Service of Cambridge, Mass., is sponsoring trips to the island ranging in price from \$199 to \$298, making it possible for virtually anyone to go—and anyone who's been there before will tell you it's well worth it!

Each price include accommodations for 8 days and 7 nights, round-trip jet flight, round-trip transfers between the airport and accommodations, maid service, and a combination flight and beach bag, and, depending on how much money you'd like to spend, meals or kitchen facilities are available. The agency also provides the opportunity to reserve a rental car, a bike - a fun-filled "must!" In addition to this, each student will receive a college week ID card at his accommodations, which allows him to go to a barbecue at Elbow Beach, a limbo beach party and barbecue at Bermudiana Beach Club, a college cruise with dancing and free lunch, and a college week review fea-

turing the famous Esso Steel Band and a beauty queen contest. All of the trips leave on Saturday and return on the following Saturday. Every day of the week from 4 to 7 p.m. there are happy hours at many of the clubs throughout the island. Night time in Bermuda features inexpensive nightclubs with fantastic entertainment, get-together mixers at each of the major hotels every night, and, of course, many intimate parties at each of the compounds where students are staying. In other words, Bermuda is one continuous party. The island is 22 miles long, no wider than one mile at its widest point, and for college weeks, it becomes a wild, big, noisy, happy party that is full of sun and great times. An initial deposit of \$25 is all that's necessary to insure your reservation, with full payment to be made 6 weeks prior to departure. For further information pick up a form in the mailroom or call Janice Stillman, the Crimson Travel Representative at Fitchburg State, at 342-3830. Remember, the semester is passing quickly and space on the trips is limited, so make your reservation as soon as possible!

SANTA CRUZ, CALIFORNIA

"Jobs for young people 18 to 29 are now available in Europe any time of the year," said Dr. F.N. Gordon, President of Princeton Research, at an interview with Stanford University and Palo Alto High School students to-day. "The European Common Market unemployment rate is 50% less than that of the United States. Job availability forecasts for 1974 High School and College graduates in the United States are not so rosy. There are more young people entering the job seeking market (some 1,300,000 per year) than there are suitable jobs."

Some graduating High School Seniors, College Freshman, Sophomores and Juniors are wisely following the advice of personnel and education experts by planning to take a year off from the academic treadmill to stretch the mind by working and travelling.

We have a program called Jobs Europe "he continued".

The aim of this program is to give young people, 18 to 29 years of age, an inexpensive and unique opportunity to live in, and learn about, Europe.

In the past 13 years we have found jobs in Europe for 10,823 young people. Three thousand (3000) jobs are now available anytime of the year - Winter, Spring, Summer and Fall.

These guaranteed salaried jobs are mostly for trainees (general help) as stewardesses and stewards on trains, with large 1st class hotels, restaurants, supermarkets, department stores, etc. in Switzerland, England and Belgium. Most of the jobs include room and board in addition to local salary. Friends can work together, or near each other, if they apply together.

For FREE details: send a stamped self-addressed (business size) envelope to: Jobs Europe, 2350 Bean Creek Road, Santa Cruz, California 95060.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Interested in spending five weeks in Italy in Spring 1974? Includes tours of Rome, Florence, Venice, Pisa, and Milan. Earn up to 15 hours of college credit. Several programs to choose from. All at moderate cost. For additional information write Dr. Edward Davis, chairman of the History Department, or Dr. Olindo Dragone, chairman of the Language Department, American International College, Springfield, Mass., 01109.

WANTED

Directors, Actors, Stage-Crew, Make-up, Costume, Lighting, Props, and general interest.

On Oct. 29, 30, 31, and Nov. 1, in the Behavioral Science Auditorium, from 7-10 P.M., FSC Theatre Workshop will be holding try-outs for its 'Dec. production. We need all interested people. Don't tell us you don't have any talent, we'll give you some! Please come and join us - It doesn't hurt and it's free. You'll meet a different breed of student.

"The Modern Language Departments of Merrimack College and Boston College are sponsoring a 15-day tour of Spain from January 3 to 17, 1974. Cities to be visited are Madrid, Toledo, Cordoba, Seville, Granada, and Malaga. The fee of \$445 includes round trip jet fare, all transportation in Spain, breakfast, good hotels, and several tours of local sights. The tour is open to anyone, faculty, students relatives and friends. If you desire further information please contact Prof. Paul Brown, Modern Language Department Merrimack College, No. Andover, or call 683-7111, Ext. 348 between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m."

WANTED

Cocktail waitress - Apply Thunderbird Rib Room, mostly weekend work..... For more information call Judy 4342-3340.

More Student Jobs In Europe

More and more American college students are taking temporary, student jobs in Europe. The trend is apparently because students realize that earning a trip to Europe can be profitable in more ways than one. Any student taking a temporary job in Europe is able to get out and see some of the world on a pay-as-you-go basis, and earn some money besides.

A wide range of temporary student jobs are now available in Switzerland, Austria, France and Germany. Any student may apply through a mail application system. All jobs include free room and board plus a standard wage which ranges between \$140 and \$350 - depending upon the actual job, tips, etc. However, the free room and board are perhaps the best benefit for a student in Europe.

Jobs, permits and other necessary details are arranged on a non-profit basis by the Student Overseas Services - a student run organization which has been assisting students for 15 years. SOS also conducts a 5-day orientation period in Europe to make certain everything goes smoothly in Europe and that students get off to their jobs at the right time.

Any student may obtain an application form, job listings and descriptions, and the SOS Handbook on earning a trip to Europe by sending their name, address, educational institution and \$1 (for printing, postage, addressing and handling) to SOS - Student Overseas Service, 22 Ave. de la Liberté, Luxembourg, Europe. Students interested in winter jobs in ski resorts should apply immediately.

Vista/Peace Corps Names Campus Representative

The New England VISTA and Peace Corps recruiting office has named Kathy Rick to counsel seniors on this campus on their opportunities in both Peace Corps and VISTA.

Kathy, who is a former Peace Corps volunteer, will visit here Monday November 12. She will be working through the placement office.

"My major responsibility is to let people know what kind of jobs are open to them following graduation. I'll also be available to answer questions and to help people fill out applications," said the representative.

"Acceptance is based on information about you from two sources; what you say about your self in the application and what you're references say about you on their reference sheet," said Kathy to emphasize the importance of the application. He said that people who fill out the application on their own usually wind up understating their qualifications. "I've helped a lot of people fill them out and can usually save someone four or five hours of silent exasperation."

She listed some of the needs of Peace Corps and VISTA for training beginning this summer. Peace Corps is looking for 238 people with BBA's for programs in Lesotho, Brazil, Cameroon, Liberia, etc. VISTA is looking for 181 people with sociology degrees and 239 with degrees in social welfare. In education VISTA is looking for 390 people with secondary degrees and 98 people with tutoring experience. Peace Corps is looking for 130 people to teach English as a second language in an Ivory Coast program. Peru wants 50 people with education degrees and new math experience to set up a curriculum for elementary students. Thailand wants zoology majors to do wildlife research and to teach. VISTA is looking for 213 people with health and medical degrees: 46 people in vocational education; 32 people with a home ec degree and 53 journalism majors.

"This is only a sampling of the kinds of people we're looking for. I'll be on campus on Mon., Nov. 12 - Placement and Counseling Center - Seniors - sign up for interviews. You can contact me then or get in touch with me by calling (Gerson-to-person, collect) at 223-6366.

INSURANCE

-Accident Free Drivers-

If this will be your first car registration in your own name, we can probably insure you as regular agency business regardless of age. Don't haale with assigned riak insurance.

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F. L. Rimmhack Insurance Agency
199 Summer Street
Fitchburg, Mass.
(Across from George's Hot Dog Stand)
Hours - 9:00 a.m. to 12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Monday thru Friday.

Help Wanted! Positions Now Available

There are several lucrative positions now open for representatives to a number of organizations on campus. Positional areas are:

Freshmen Class - President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, also there are 4 positions open for reps. to the Student Government Association Council, and 1 position open for a freshmen rep. to the Commuter's Board.

Winner - Carnival Chairman.
Sophomore Class - Commuter's Board Representative and a sophomore rep. to the S.G.A. Council
Junior Class - Commuter's Board Rep., and a Rep. to the S.G.A. Council.

Senior Class - A rep. to the S.G.A. Council.
In addition to the above mentioned openings there is also an opening on the All-College Council, and an opening as Editor of the Cycle.

Fiscal Rewards are nil, but there are other fringe benefits!

Dates to be aware of in applying for these positions are: October 22-26; Electiona posted.

October 29-Nov. 2; Nomination papers taken out, paper will be in S.G.A. office.

Nov. 3-9; Campaigning.

Nov. 13 & 14; Elections.

Apply now! This might be the best job of your life

What's It All About Alpen?

BY JIM GARDNER

If you've never been to Switzerland, you probably picture it mostly as a country where people live in quaint little cottages on the mountain sides, and come dancing out of the doorways in quaint little costumes, yodeling amongst the goats and cows, with a mug of Ovaltine in one hand and a bunk of cheese in the other. At least that's what some of the ideas that twenty-five students from Merrimack College had of Switzerland, while walking to board the Swissair jet at Logan Airport last January. The trip was one of those eight day ski-packages sponsored by Swissair. The cost for EVERYTHING: round trip air fare from Boston to Zurich, seven nights in a hotel with two meals a day, transportation to and from the airport, tips and taxes, and a holiday rail pass was \$310. A seven day ski pass, which wasn't included, only cost thirty-five dollars. Even if you didn't plan on getting a seven day pass the rates were unbelievably cheap.

The place we went to was a little village in central Switzerland, off the beaten track, called Engleberg. Engleberg is a cool little town with narrow winding streets, founded by monks around 1300 A.D. A huge monastery dominates the town. The famous mountain which towers over the whole area, is the 10,000 foot glacier, Mt. Titlis; and was pronounced with a long

Engleberg wasn't a tourist trap by any means. The

villagers came flocking to their windows and out of the doorways staring at our group like we were from Pluto, when we marched up the street loaded down with suitcases and skis.

Seeing mountains this high was a weird sensation for most of us, being used to mountains the size of 2,000 foot Mt. Washington. The first night there, what we thought were clouds were actually the tops of the Alps. Skiing above the fog and clouds was also a new experience for most of us. The skiing abilities of the group ranges from first time on skis, to damn good. The trails were pretty challenging, since they were icy in many spots. One trail was 22 miles long. We all stuck to the four and five mile shorties however.

Many people in the town didn't "speak a da English", only German, French, or Italian. Thus, there was a big language barrier in many cases. For instance, when we tried to ask a policeman for directions; when one girl asked for a bottle of wine in a bar, and the waiter came back with a bottle of champagne and a bucket full of ice, and when I tried to explain to the hotel maid that I couldn't find my jeans.

All in all, the trip was well worth the money. Swissair has flights leaving frequently from Boston to Zurich. So, if you can find a group to go with this winter, even though prices will be more expensive than last year, go by all means, and give my regards to Heidi.

Cultural Events Sponsors

Crotched Mt.



DAVID SYME

PIANIST

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John Edwards
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Put Us On
9:30 - 9:00
6 days a week
408 River St. Fitchburg
-sale items at all times

The students at the Crotched Mountain Rehabilitation Center in Greenville, N.H., were treated to a concert two Sundays ago, organized by John Thomas the manager of Denono's Lounge, Leominster - Fitchburg rock groups performing were Boho's Band, Cold Face, The Mark Adams Blues Band, Eaglerock, and Animal Farm. All the bands donated their time and effort and the one dollar admission fee was donated to the students at the Center.

Boho's Band, an acoustical trio, composed of John Girouard, Bob Gladding, and Marcus Gale, began the affair with some easy-going country licks that more or less accented the atmosphere that prevailed throughout the day. As the evening progressed they returned with some ballads that, accompanied with a beautifully setting sun, helped mellow the some 2,000 folks on hand. Resurrection, a hard-rock group was next with some snappy additions of old and new favorites.

Cold Face, one of the groups to really seem to get the people, "reelin' with the feeling", was composed of some of the area's most well-known musicians. John Schueller on keyboard, Mike Proletti on vocals, Mark Morquis on lead guitar, Chasmo "Bona" Lydell on percussion, and Mike Progin adding some of the snappiest bass playing to be heard all day.

After Boho's Band made their country-soft encore, Mark Adams and Company picked up the pace doing some exciting instruments and fine original tunes featuring Stan Harris on lead vocals.

Throughout the afternoon, many of the students at the school could be seen everywhere, many in wheelchairs, reaffirming the belief that music appeals to the souls of all.

By late sunset Johnny Moore, a long time talented area musician, and Animal Farm finalized the evening. Animal Farm was also instrumental in initiating the entire idea of the concert, which turned out to be, for those who attended, a most enjoyable and rewarding event.



FEELING #114

What is a place?
A place is people,
even one person,
not streets and sights,
not cities and states.
A place must be people
long loved and lived for.
Each happy time with them
still makes the happy place.
And yet, alone, the place
is sad.
Look, then.....
find the people.
That is the place.



Hats off to those that contributed in any way to the Crotched Mountain Concert. The children will never forget you!



THE

COLONIAL



47 DUCKMILL ROAD

ENTERTAINMENT
NIGHTLY

(EXCEPT MONDAY)

- SGA SPONSORED -

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NINA MICHAUD
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1 MALE / 1 FEMALE WINNER

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OLD MILL RESTAURANT
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- tickets available from any SGA member for 25¢

SPORTS

YES, WE HAVE
A SWIM TEAM

Once again the girls at Fitchburg State will take to the water...as the Swim Team, of course. This fall begins our fourth year as a team. Four years ago, there were five swimmers and our coach, Lou Lorenten. Now we have grown to a team of almost fifteen girls.

Over the years, we have met such prestigious schools as the University of New Hampshire, Boston College, University of Maine, and Springfield College. Unfortunately, all the results have been the same—without the losing end. However, with undaunted spirits, we are looking forward to beginning a new year, with the

anticipation of winning at least one meet.

We are looking for more girls to join us. Practices start on October 29, at the Fitchburg YMCA. The schedule is as follows: Monday nights 8:30 - 10:15, Thursday nights 9:00 - 10:15, and Friday mornings 10:00 - 11:00. A meet against Brown University is rapidly approaching in November, so practices will be starting soon. If you are at all interested call #23340 or get in touch with Lou Lorenten at the McKay School.

Don't worry, you don't have to be good to join—everybody swims. Just be interested! Maureen, Judy, Janice, Nancy, and the Team.

The Most
Valuable Player
Of The
World Series

BERNIE SCHULTZ

On Sunday, October 21, 1973, the Oakland Athletics won the 1973 World Series by virtue of winning the seventh game of a seven-game series. This year was the second straight time the Athletics achieved this feat, having won the classic in 1972.

Reggie Jackson of the Oakland team, won this year's Most Valuable Player Award. For his efforts, Jackson was awarded a new car.

Before the Series began, Jackson's life was threatened by an unknown letter-writer. The writer stated in his letter to Jackson that if Jackson played in the post-season games, his life would expire immediately thereafter.

Thus, Jackson played the 1973 World Series under added pressure. On the other hand, many other players on both teams, the Oakland A's and the New York Mets, performed well enough to receive the award. For the losing Mets team, Rusty Staub, playing with an injured shoulder, led all players in total number of base hits. Tug McGraw also of the Mets, pitched exceptionally well in his appearances.

For the victorious Oakland team, Bert Campaneris, with many timely hitting and fielding plays, was the choice of many devoted baseball people for the coveted award. In addition, Darold Knowles, of the same team, set a World Series record by appearing in all seven games. The number of his appearances indicate his performance. All in all, the choice of a Most Valuable Player was certainly a difficult one and probably be the cause for much discussion now and in the future.

VOLLEYBALL
GAMES

Boston State - 6:00 p.m., home, October 25; Lowell State - 7:00 p.m., away, November 1; BNU - 6:00 p.m., home, November 8; Salem - 6:00 p.m., home, November 13; North Adams - 6:00 p.m., away, November 15; Worcester State - 6:00 p.m., home, November 20; Gordon - 6:00 p.m., home, November 27; AIC - 6:30 p.m., away, November 29. Volleyball Tournament, Dec. 8, Boston.

All girls interested in track see Mrs. Kruczek or Mr. Miller.

Swim Team first meeting and practice Oct. 29, 8:30 - 10:15. Male and female wanted. See Mrs. Kruczek.

AN
ENCOURAGING
BASEBALL SCENE

BERNIE SCHULTZ

As the fall baseball season draws to a finish at Fitchburg State, Head Coach Norman Carson and Assistant Coach Richard Johnson have been very encouraged by their team's performance thus far. With a squad composed primarily of underclassmen, the Falcon team has recorded four wins and one loss in the tussles to date.

To further summarize the joy of reaching his objective in the fall baseball season, Head Coach Carson recently said, "In a sense, a fall baseball season can be compared nicely to a major league spring training camp. As is the case in a major league camp, Coach Johnson and I have been able to become acquainted with new personnel and also have been able to re-evaluate the more experienced personnel. In this way, a suitable nucleus for next year's spring baseball team can be adequately put together." Coach Carson went on to say that he hoped he could plan a spring trip down south for a duration of 10 days to give his charges additional practice while preparing for the onrushing season of play.

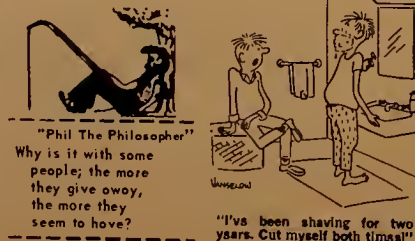
Some of the new players which have particularly impressed the coaches include Morlat, Sweeney, Godfrey, Cautle, and Pelland. United with the return of veterans such as Kelly, Connors, Murphy, Petrucci, Walkowicz, Dodge, Gagnon, Freda, Vlach, Vona, Ware, and Holdner, the Fitchburg State Baseball Team should be an array of outstanding individuals in the spring. In addition, Coach Carson expects that a few players from other fall sports will come out for the team in the spring.

In closing, Coach Carson, added that, "In all probability, a cut reducing the squad to 18 members will have to occur in the spring.

NO LIFE
AT
FENWAY

Being in Boston on Sunday afternoon, October 21, I happened to be walking down Jersey St. when a rush of unexpected emotions began running through my head. Jersey Street is a street on which Fenway Park sets. Being a baseball fan, and more specifically a Red Sox fan, I could not help but be moved by the desolate winter stands. Everything was locked up tight. Even the souvenir stand across from the executive offices at the park, which sports a sign reading "OPEN ALL YEAR 'ROUND'" was closed. There was not a car on the street. I could not hear the familiar cry of the peanut vendor whom I so often ignored. There was no sign of life at all. And I could not help but think of what was going on across the nation in a certain place called Oakland Coliseum. It seemed light-years away from this deserted, almost spooky place in which I was standing. Excited crowds were pouring into a place that I had never been, nor probably ever would be, but I could relate to the excitement remarkably well. To be watching YOUR TEAM go down to the ultimate confrontation possible in the game of baseball. To be sitting in the stands, even the bleachers, (I'm not fussy) anticipating the next pitch.

At that moment in time I would have given anything to be an Oakland Athletics fan, (or a New York Mets fan for that matter,) sitting in a large stadium overflowing with excitement and heated arguments among an anxious crowd, awaiting the most thrilling part of the baseball season, the seventh game of the World Series. I envied every one of them.

1973-74 FITCHBURG STATE COLLEGE BASKETBALL SCHEDULE
VARSITY BASKETBALL

Fitchburg Falcons

Day	Date	Opponents	Time	Site
Sat.	Dec. 1	Codfish Bowl Tournament	8 p.m.	A
		vs. Westfield State		(Boston)
		Framingham State	8:30 p.m.	
		vs. Boston State		
Sun.	Dec. 2	Codfish Bowl Tournament	1 p.m.	A
		Consolation	3:30 p.m.	A
Wed.	Dec. 5	Framingham State	8 p.m.	H
Sat.	Dec. 8	Salem State	8 p.m.	H
Tues.	Dec. 11	Bridgewater State	8 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Dec. 13	Lowell State	8 p.m.	H
Sat.	Dec. 15	Southeastern Mass. Univ.	8 p.m.	H
Wed.	Jan. 2	Wattfield State	8 p.m.	A
Sat.	Jan. 5	North Adams State	8 p.m.	A
Tues.	Jan. 8	Boston State	8 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Jan. 10	Worcester State	8 p.m.	H
Sat.	Jan. 12	Framingham State	8 p.m.	H
Tues.	Jan. 15	Suffolk University	3 p.m.	H
Tues.	Jan. 22	Mass. Maritime Academy	7:30 p.m.	A
Thurs.	Jan. 24	Curry College	8 p.m.	A
Sat.	Jan. 26	Worcester State	8 p.m.	A
Tues.	Jan. 29	Bridgewater State	8 p.m.	A
Thurs.	Jan. 31	Mass. Maritime Academy	8 p.m.	H
Tues.	Feb. 5	Eastern Connecticut	8 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Feb. 7	Salem State	8 p.m.	A
Sat.	Feb. 9	North Adams State	8 p.m.	H
Mon.	Feb. 11	Lowell State	8 p.m.	A
Thurs.	Feb. 14	Nichols College	8 p.m.	H
Mon.	Feb. 18	Boston State	8 p.m.	A
Sat.	Feb. 23	Westfield State	8 p.m.	H

Varsity Head Coach - James Martin

Assistant Coach - Arthur "Buddy" Mahar

1973-74 Fitchburg State College J V Basketball Schedule

Falcons Schedules

Day	Date	Opponents	Times	Site
Sat.	Dec. 8	Worcester Industrial Tech.		
Day	Date	Opponents	Times	Site
Sat.	Dec. 8	Worcester Industrial Tech.	6 p.m.	H
Tues.	Dec. 11	Bridgewater State	6 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Dec. 13	Quinsigamond C. C.	6 p.m.	H
Sat.	Dec. 15	Southeastern Mass. University	6 p.m.	H
Tues.	Jan. 8	Boston State	6 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Jan. 10	Worcester State	6 p.m.	H
Sat.	Jan. 12	Mt. Wachusett C. C.	6 p.m.	H
Tues.	Jan. 15	Suffolk University	1 p.m.	H
Sat.	Jan. 26	Worcester State	6 p.m.	A
Tues.	Jan. 29	Bridgewater	6 p.m.	A
Thurs.	Jan. 31	Mass. Maritime Academy	6 p.m.	H
Tues.	Feb. 5	Alumni	6 p.m.	H
Sat.	Feb. 9	Daniel Webster Jr. College	6 p.m.	H
Thurs.	Feb. 14	Emerson	6 p.m.	H
Mon.	Feb. 18	Boston State	6 p.m.	A
Sat.	Feb. 23	Westfield State	8 p.m.	H

Varsity Coach James Martin

Assistant Coach Arthur "Buddy" Mahar

We've Got A
"Basketball
Jones" At FSC

BY JOHN KENAN

Basketball season is quickly rolling into focus and a new spark of interest can be sensed at Fitchburg State. A fresh style, improved depth, and an unkindled enthusiasm are the qualities which new coach, Jim Martin, hopes to mold into a very successful season.

Last spring, Lee Cunningham resigned from the coaching job to grant more time to his post-graduate studies. Mr. Martin, one of some fifteen applicants for the post, brings a solid educational and basketball background with him. He attended Southern Connecticut State College where he majored in Physical education and he captained the basketball team. He continued there as a graduate assistant coach before moving to teach in the Washington D. C. area. Coach Martin went on to graduate work at B. U. where again he served as an assistant coach, gaining invaluable experience. Two years ago he entered the Fitchburg State system as physical education instructor at McKay School. Aside from a good back-

ground, Jim Martin brings with him an excellent attitude on the relative position of basketball at Fitchburg State. He views it as, "...a learning experience especially evident as an interaction among peers and underclassmen alike." Still, success is always a goal and Coach Martin feels that the only path to success is "enthusiasm."

enthusiasm," and enthusiasm has long been a stranger on this campus. Still, he does not expect this to happen by itself and is doing everything he can to build it. He wants to create a "...snowballing situation where my enthusiasm bowls over into my players and in turn into the students. This campus has been too apathetic in athletics. I expect full gyms for games. The enthusiasm will make players feel more important and perform better. The same factor applies to away games. Most successful collegiate teams still have a fantastic showing on the road. This could be a telling factor."

True to form, Coach Martin started the ball rolling by "actively recruiting," and encouraging all interested players to try out for the team. His new, much publicized, "12:01 a.m. practice" on the first day of organized play was well received.

"It made the point that the kinds were willing to contribute and I was pleased to see it. They showed the proper enthusiasm."

Student support is still a questionable factor but the present vibrations on the whole have been good. "I'm very pleased with support from the Administration. They've been very receptive to my ideas, including the night practice. They've been enthusiastic and very cooperative."

Complementing that important intangible of spirit, are the skills and style of the team itself. In past years the teams have not been as well-skilled as this year's, and the need for a slow paced, controlled game was evident. This year, however, Coach Martin feels he has the proper depth to launch a briskly paced, "fast breaking," defensive oriented team. Goodnew faces and a strong crew of returning team members spells hope for the future of the Falcons.

With proper student support we can make an intelligent coaching philosophy like Jim Martin's work. To Jim, "winning is important" but only so far as it accentuates the "fun/involvement" and the "educational experience." A refreshing viewpoint. Lets make it work.

Federal Court Asked To Declare Pot Laws Unconstitutional

A civil suit challenging the constitutionality of the nation's marijuana laws was filed October 10 in Federal Court in Washington, D.C.

Brought by the National Organization for the Reform of Marijuana Laws (NORML), a Washington-based non-profit public interest group the suit will be argued by former General Ramsey Clark, a member of NORML's Advisory Board.

The court is being asked by NORML's suit to declare that laws prohibiting the private possession and use of marijuana violate an individual's right of privacy and other express guarantees of the US Constitution.

Additionally named as a plaintiff in the suit is a class of persons consisting of all present adult users of marijuana in the District of Columbia, estimated in the complaint to number 40,000 persons.

Speaking at a press conference, Clark stated that "The country's marijuana laws constitute an unwarranted intrusion into the private lives of millions of Americans. The continued criminal prohibition of the private use of marijuana serves no useful purpose while causing irreparable harm to the lives and careers of the approximately 250 thousand young people who are arrested each year in this country."

Clark said, "As a nation we should discourage the use of marijuana as well as of alcohol and tobacco. But there must be a clear and convincing case of overriding harm to society before the criminal law can breach the boundaries of private conduct. Marijuana does not meet this test," he concluded.

According to the suit, 26 million Americans have now tried marijuana and 13 million are regular users. The complaint cites the findings and recommendations of the report of the National Commission of Marijuana and Drug Abuse (Shafer Commission), and relies on recent US Supreme Court decisions concerning abortion, birth control, and the private possession of pornographic material, all of which reaffirm the individuals basic right of privacy.

Kelth Stroup, Director of NORML, noted that the weight of modern scientific evidence, including the just released annual report of the National Institute of Mental Health, continues to confirm that marijuana is a "relatively harmless" substance. "While no drug-including aspirin and other over-the-counter preparations is totally without harm," Stroup commented, "marijuana is a mild, relatively harmless drug as used by the overwhelming majority of persons. Its use has demonstrated no effects significantly harmful to the individual or to society."

Stroup went on to cite a paragraph in the complaint summarizing what is now known about marijuana:

"Each of the successive rationales put forward to justify the marijuana prohibition has been demonstrated to be unsupported and unapplicable by modern scientific evidence. Specifically, marijuana is not a narcotic, and its use does not lead to physical addiction or dependence; marijuana use does not cause crime or aggressive behavior; marijuana does not lead to the use of dangerous or so-called hard drugs such as heroin; marijuana does not cause insanity; and, marijuana does not cause users to 'drop out' of society."

Stroup said the District of Columbia was chosen as the jurisdiction in which to file the suit because of "an alarming increase in marijuana arrests since 1970."

Figures cited in the complaint show that there were 275 marijuana arrests in the District of Columbia in 1970, 694 in 1971, 1667 in 1972, and 1306 in 1973. Nationally, there were an estimated 226,000 marijuana arrests in 1971 and 296,000 in 1972.

Organizations named in the suit as recommending marijuana decriminalization include President Nixon's National Commission on Marijuana and Drug Abuse, the American Bar Association, the District of Columbia Mayor's Advisory Committee on Narcotics Addiction, the American Public Health Association, Consumers Union, and the National Education Association, to mention a few.

Named as defendants in the suit were Washington, DC, Police Chief Jerry Wilson, DC Mayor Walter Washington, Attorney General Elliott (past), and John R. Bartels, Jr., Administrator of the Justice Department's Drug Enforcement Administration.

Consumer Blues Report

By Cynthia L. Burnley

At the beginning of the upcoming new year, Governor Sargent will sign into law a bill giving eighteen year olds the legal status of adulthood. With the signing of this bill, eighteen year olds will be given full responsibility for their actions and will also be given the privilege of making contracts, time payments and borrowing money.

It is necessary, therefore, that all new "adults" become aware of their rights when borrowing money and buying on credit.

Before borrowing or buying on credit it is always necessary to know how much the "cost" of the loan or credit and the annual percentage rates of interest.

Under the Massachusetts truth-in-lending law, Chapter 140, lenders of money are required to supply information about the loan contracts, before the actual loan is made. This would enable the consumer to compare various agencies on their rates of interest for loans.

The two most important figures required are the Finance Charge and the Annual Percentage Rate. On any advertisement offering credit, or any contract for loans, charge accounts or installment agreements the Finance Charge and the Annual Percentage Rate must be clearly printed.

Finance charge deals with the total cost of the loan down to the exact dollar and cents. This would be the amount charged in interest, the loan fee, or the service or carrying charges. Annual percentage rate is the percent of the cash price that will be added on annually as the interest.

There are two available methods in repayment of the loan. One method is the add-on plan and the second is the discounted plan.

Under the add-on plan the consumer, for example, borrows \$200 to be paid back in 12 months. His finance charge is \$6 per hundred at 11 percent annual percentage rate. The total, adding the finance charge to the loan, would be \$212. Under the discounted plan, the finance charge is subtracted from the loan leaving \$188.

The truth-in-lending law applies to credit given to the individual when a finance charge or four or more installment payments are specified. Excluded would be the credit extended for business purposes.

Before signing any retail installment or loan contracts carefully read the entire contract. Never sign contracts that have any blank spaces and before signing on the crossed line read what is being signed for. In many cases the consumer will sign, unknowingly, for various "extras" such as life insurance. This life insurance will not only cover him for the duration of the loan but will also raise the cost of the loan.

The consumer should also check for any math errors in the contract, should have his own copy of the contract and should always know who the payments are being made to.

"A BIRDS' EYE VIEW OF THE BOARD"

BY ALICE SEAGULL

The members of the Board of Trustees Committee on student life, and health and athletics, will be conducting their next regular meeting here at Fitchburg State on Nov. 15.

The members of these two committees have committed themselves to meeting at each of the 11 state college campuses once each year mainly in order to do two things; to acquaint themselves via a personal way with the campus and its community, and most importantly, to allow the various segments of the campus to have an open direct line of communication with committees and members of the Board of Trustees.

It must be made clear that these campus visits are not "witch-hunts" but rather "rap" sessions. The committee members will be meeting with the governing bodies on campus; the S.G.A., the A.C.C., the Administrative Council, Dorm Councils, faculty senate, and most importantly the student body as a whole. During All-College Period the committees will be meeting with any and all interested and concerned students, questions and topics can and will range from dorm life to student fees and any other areas which you feel are important to student life on this campus. The open meeting will take place in Weston Auditorium.

The first item on the agenda for the day will be the actual business meetings of the two committees. One of the issues for consideration of the student life committee is a very important one to the students here and that is the practical issue.

After the business meeting the committees will be meeting with various segments of the campus and will be taking "walk-talk" tours of the campus.

The members of the two committees are:

Student Life: Elaine Marks, chairman (for the Board); Ruth Briggs, (for the Board); Walter Flinn, (for the Board); Arthur Gartland, (for the Board); Richard O'Keefe, (for the Board); Alice Seagull, (for the Board); Sue Cugini, (for the student advisory commission); and Eric Draughtner, (for the SAC).

Health and Athletics: Ruth Briggs, chairman, (for the Board); Carlton Edmonds, Jr., (for the Board); Walter Flinn, (for the Board); Arthur Gartland, (for the Board); Richard O'Keefe, (for the Board); Alice Seagull, (for the Board); Sue Cugini, (for the SAC); and Bill Beard, (for the SAC).

THE MENSTRUAL CYCLE

-second of a series from 1 plus 1 equals 3 University of Mass/Amherst publication - edited by P. Midura

The menstrual cycle is the process which involves the developing and releasing of the egg for fertilization and also the production of the female hormones, estrogen and progesterone. The hormones are distributed in unequal quantities during the cycle and the hormones determine the phase of the cycle. Length of menstrual cycles vary in length (average length approximately 28 days) and in some females, particularly young ones, this cycle may not be very regular. It is often affected by emotional stress.)

The first day of the cycle is determined by the first day of flow. During this time tissues and blood are released from the uterus (This happens because the uterus had been made ready to receive the fertilized egg.) Thus the uterus lining begins to decrease. Women absorb the flow with the use of a sanitary napkin or tampons and this flow usually lasts from 5 to 7 days with the flow heavy at first and then tapering off. At this time the pituitary gland releases more hormones in order to stimulate the growth of more eggs at the ovaries.

The proliferative phase which occurs from day 6 to 13 marks the rebuilding of the uterine lining. Estrogen is increased in the uterus and this plus other combinations of hormones cause one egg to develop more than the others.

Usually days 14 - 16 are said to be the days of ovulation. During this time a mature egg is finally released into the fallopian tubes and it begins to travel down it.

The next ten days (the secretory phase) marks the increase of the hormone progesterone in the bloodstream. The uterus lining has become a rich bed of tissues awaiting the implantation of a fertilized egg. When this does not occur, the tissues then begin to deteriorate. On pregnancy the uterine lining continues to thicken.) The final two days (26-28) mark the premenstrual phase where the tissues break down along with the reduction of the amount of progesterone and estrogen in the body. Thus the menstrual flow begins, and the whole cycle is repeated.

Drinan, however, sharply criticized Congress for "dragging its feet" in preventing reduction in veterans pensions and failing to give its attention to the demanding educational and vocational needs of today's veterans, by Chesmejeff

A QUESTION OF HEALTH

By David Mooney

In the event of accident, injury, or general mishap on or nearby the campus of F.S.C., what is a student to do? Silly question, yes? We all know there is nothing to do short of an ambulance trip to Burbank. Medical services are non-existent on this campus and too many people are finding this out too late. By non-existent, I mean that the fact that there is a nurse in high rise dorm all night and a doctor in the medical center a mere one hour in the morning every day isn't very much to speak of. That isn't really what most students would consider adequate medical facilities.

For if understand correctly, our helpful lady-in-white in High Rise is not authorized or willing to do much more than prescribe aspirin or stick on a bandaid. Anything more important than that, including advice as to what a particular ailment is, all comes down to the same end: Off to Burbank! As for the MD in the medical center, the fact that he is available only from eight to nine a.m. is enough to discourage anyone from a visit. A severe pain at nine-thirty -- the emergency room at Burbank!

blem came on Tuesday, October 2, at eleven-thirty p.m., when a very good female friend of mine was admitted to Burbank because of abdominal pains. They were painful enough to alarm her and her roommates but not enough to cause them to think of Appendicitis. Thank God that in this case they were forced to drive up to Burbank!

I may be misinformed on this deal, but then I'm sure many others are in the same frame of mind as I and equally disillusioned with the setup here at F.S.C.

What I would like to suggest as a newly concerned member of this campus is the hiring of an on-campus, fully registered and experienced doctor of medicine to live on the campus and be available twenty-four hours. Of course he wouldn't be needed all the time, but just in case of an emergency such as the one I've mentioned that could be handled in his office and without the hours of waiting and question answering (not to mention the utter fear) so commonly attributed to a visit to most hospitals.

I really don't think that this is too great a favor to ask of the college. It might even be possible for the doctor to conduct his usual business here on campus during the day.

If there are answers to this problem or help needed in handling the arrangements for this idea, I'm open for any entertainment by means of this paper or by means of this paper or by means of this paper through the office of this paper. Let your concern be known or at least heard!

This is a helluva lot better than last year, huh?

WE
ARE
WATCHING
YOU
NIXON



GO CYCLE!!

COMMUNITY SERVICES

Think about it. If you had to tell a friend where to go, could you? Every student should know what is made available to him especially when it comes to his or her health. George Bernard Shaw once said, "The right to know is like the right to live". Listed below are health services available to the student through the college and surrounding community.

ON CAMPUS

Counseling Center

195 High Ave. Ext. 296
Appointment and walk in basis Mon-Fri. 8-5

Health Services

364 North St. Ext. 295
Mon-Fri. 8-5 *Weekends and after 5 - Nurse
on Duty at High Rise Infirmary Ext. 285

OFF CAMPUS

Alcoholism Treatment & Rehabilitation

Naukeag Hospital
Lake Rd.
Ashburnham, MA. Tel: 827-4448
Meetings are available during week & Sundays at 7:30 p.m.

American Red Cross

116 Pritchard St. Tel: 343-7429

Burbank Hospital

Nichols Rd. Tel: 345-4311
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Medical; Neurological; Nutrition; Orthopedic; Pediatric;
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Catholic Social Service

53 Highland Ave. Tel: 343-4879
Non-Sectarian - Appointment and walk-in basis. Mon-Fri.
8:30 - 5 p.m. Thursday til 9 p.m. - appointment only.

Children's Aid and Family Service

47 Holt St. Tel: 345-4147

The Fish

84 Mt. Vernon St. Tel: 342-5600

Fitchburg Board of Health

City Hall, Main St. Rm. 17 Tel: 345-4329

Life Line

Worcester Collect calls accepted. Tel: 791-9128
24 hour a day service.

LUK Crisis Center

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United Community Service

27 Myrtle Ave. Tel: 345-1577

Visiting Nursing Association

54 Grove St. Tel: 342-4632
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The Failure Of The Alpine Gestapo

BY DONALD KEMP

This is a true story, the names have been changed to protect the innocent. It occurred in 1972, while I was a freshman at Sul Ross State University in Alpine, Texas. It all started one bright and sunny April Sunday. Jill and Jack, Tina and Tom, Bonnie and Bill, and Karen and Myself decided to go to the "Horny Toad" for a picnic. Well, we all got ready and went to the corner store for some food. Jill brought her car and Jack, Karen, and I went with her. Bill brought his car and Bonnie, Tina, and Tom went with him.

After we bought some hot-dogs, 7-up, coca-cola, and marshmallows, we all headed for the "Horny Toad". This is an oasis out in the country with a small stream big enough to swim in. There are also trees, green grass, birds, and butterflies.

We finally got there and found a good place to cook our hot-dogs and to go swimming. We laid our towels down and Jack, Bonnie, and Bill built a fire to cook our hot-dogs. While we were all sitting around, three of our friends came up. They sat around and talked with us for awhile and started throwing rocks into the swimming hole. This caused the stuff floating on the top of the water to move down stream, so, Jack, Bill, Tom, and I started doing this as our friends left to get their supper.

Just as we were about to throw the last stone into the water and jump in ourselves, a big, old, ugly man came out from behind the trees and pointed a big, old, ugly shotgun at us. At first we thought he was just a hunter so we said, "Hi!"; he said, "Put your hands up." Jack put his hands up, I looked at the man with the gun; Bill put his hands up, I looked at the gun; Tom put his hands up, I looked at the man and the gun; I put my hands up!

While all of this was happening, four more police officers and various other "public servants" came out of the woods pointing shotguns and rifles at us. As we walked over to the girls, we told them what we thought was happening. They got upset and scared; so did we.

Before this happened these police officers had stopped our friends that were leaving and had left three other officers with them. Counting the officers with us, that made a total of eight.

These officers were obviously experts at their particular "art." The chief told us that they were there under the power of the Texas Rangers and had been informed that there was to be some Marijuana out there and they were going to search us. There was one Ranger there, and he sure didn't look like the pictures show them. I was shocked and appalled. All we were gonna do was to roast hot-dogs, drink cokes, and go swimming. We didn't even have one can of beer!

The chief told us to put everything that we had on a blanket and we did. I then asked if I could take their picture, but they were modest and declined. They proceeded to search everything, including the guys. I think the chief like this part best. They didn't search the girls; they didn't search our cameras either, and I would like to thank them publicly for this. The search wasn't too eventful until they found an aspirin box. They examined it very closely for about five minutes. It just had aspirin and a motion sickness pill in it.

After this search was over, the police took the owners of the cars, Jill and Bill, up to where the cars were parked in order to search them. They swept the floor of Bill's car and put the dirt in a bag to send in to Austin for analysis. Next they searched Jill's car, but made her stand across the road while they did this. The day before, Jill had split some laundry soap in the back of her car, and when the police saw this they thought it was some terrible white powder. Since the police didn't find anything that was illegal, they told us to go home.

Before we left, we saw the dejected police sulk off into the sunset. Oh yes, Jill and Bill would like to thank the police officers for cleaning out their ashtrays in their cars so well.

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